

FRIDAY, MARCH 17th, 1905

We shall begin the biggest sale we ever held in Rhinelander. It will be the biggest sale for the buyer because you will be able to buy goods for less money than ever before. We will give you detailed notice in bills this week. Watch for them.

SAY, DON'T FORGET

We will give away Saturday 1000 Carnations to our lady customers. Don't forget the Carnations.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

FOR SALE

Everything in Our Retail Yards

Such As

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Cement, Lime,
Brick, Plaster and building material

In small or large lots to suit your wants. What we want is to get rid of all we have on hand and fill up our big sheds with more of the same kind. We certainly have inducements to offer. Phone 72, or better still, call in person.

J. H. QUEAL & CO.

Shoes! Shoes!

The kind that look different from the usual way of shoes—the kind that have style, snap and art in them. The kind that fit your feet comfortably, and are extremely fashionable at the same time.

THE CRAWFORD SHOE

H. ZANDER

HARDWARE!

JUST because we advertised seasonable goods in their season, one must not overlook the fact that we sell Hardware all the year round. Whenever you want a Lock, Hook, Hand or Spring, or any of the thousand and one things in the Hardware line, remember this is the place to come for it. Everything in Hardware, Cutlery Stoves Etc.

A few Cutters and Bobsleighs left that we will let go at a low figure rather than carry over another year. Also a fine line of Fancy Crockery that we are disposing of at very low prices.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY

OBITUARY.

EARL MELOY.
Earl Meloy, four years of age, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Meloy died at St. Mary's hospital last Thursday. He had been ill with appendicitis for weeks previous to his removal to the hospital, but the surgical operation which was performed as a last resort in hopes of saving the little fellow was of no avail. The parents have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their great bereavement. Funeral services were held Saturday morning at St. Mary's church and the body taken to Bear Creek, Wis., for interment.

CHAS. BASTROM.

At Oshkosh, Saturday evening occurred the death of Chas. Bastrom, aged twenty-five years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gus. Bastrom of the north side. The young man had been in poor health for several months and about six weeks ago went to Oshkosh to undergo an operation. From then on he failed rapidly until the end. The body arrived here Monday afternoon and the funeral held yesterday afternoon from the family residence.

Mr. Bastrom was well liked and leaves a large number of friends who deeply mourn his death.

JAMES M. EASTON.

James Easton, aged seventy-eight years and numbered among the earliest residents of Rhinelander, was found dead in bed, at the home of his son Frank Easton, last Saturday morning.

Although the old gentleman had been an invalid for some years, during the last few weeks he appeared to be enjoying fairly good health and was often seen on the streets greeting his friends in his usual cheerful manner. Friday evening when he retired he made no complaint of feeling ill. At a little after six o'clock the following morning, he was heard lighting a fire in his room, and the finding of his dead body by members of the family, a few hours later, came as a shock. His death was attributed to heart failure.

Mr. Easton was born in Putnam county, New York, and came west in 1845 settling at Royalton, Waupaca county. In 1857 he came to Rhinelander and was employed as a fireman in the old Robbins mill.

A family of six grown up children survive him namely, Mrs. F. W. Bowles, Mrs. Pearl Caranough and Frank Easton of this city; Mrs. Chas. Piggery of Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. Duke Dalton of Sedro-Wooley, Wash.; and Mrs. Arthur Peck, who resides in Oregon. The remains were taken to Royalton, his old home, for burial Tuesday morning. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon from the Royalton Congregational church.

Mr. Easton was a good citizen and a man highly respected by a long list of acquaintances. His death is sadly felt in this city and the family have the heartfelt sympathy of all in their loss.

PROBABLY MEANT RHINELANDER.

Wausau Central Wisconsin.—To learn things, sometimes, it is necessary to go away from home and this seems to be the case relative to the establishing of a glass factory in this city. The Milwaukee Free Press of Wednesday morning contained the following:

"Wausau expects to have a glass factory," was the observation of J. T. Hollister at the Milwaukee. "Parties have been in there looking the ground over and they are well pleased with propositions we made to them. We have not the material there for glass but it will be shipped in. The plan is to make bottles and the cheaper grades of glassware for the present. A \$100,000 plant will be put in and work will be started early in the spring if the scheme goes through."

Some time ago there was more or less talk relative to the locating of a glass factory here, but this had apparently blown over and of late nothing has been heard of it. Now comes Mr. Hollister who says that we "expect" it. Who Mr. Hollister is remains a conundrum, as he is not known in this city. He is certainly mistaken when he says that "we have not the material for glass" as we have oceans of it, and all that is needed is to secure the necessary capital to equip plant and start the enterprise moving. We hope that the gentleman can see his way clear to the establishing of such a plant here.

ANOTHER WATER POWER.

E. A. Forbes of Rhinelander, showed a Budget reporter a plan of a dam he was to build near Rhinelander. He said he would have finished this fall and by next spring he would be ready to commence work on a similar dam five miles from Ladysmith, on the Flambeau. He expects to get about 1600 horse power from the dam, which will give him 1300 to sell to parties desiring power for industries in the city of Ladysmith. He thinks he will be able to get this dam ready for use next year.—Ladysmith Budget.

MAY LOSE HEALTH PARK.

Tomahawk will probably not have a health park. The contract made between the Wisconsin Health Park association and the W. H. Bradley estate expires today, and the conditions of the contract have not been fulfilled by the association.

The Bradley estate contributed 200 acres of land for the use of the health park about two years ago, but made certain limitations. The property was to be used for a health park, exclusively, and \$2,500 in improvements were to be made upon such property by March 10, 1905, otherwise the property was to revert to the estate.

The Bradley company has, however, agreed to extend the time to July 1, 1905, provided the Health Park association will place a quit claim deed in escrow, and in case the improvements are not then made, the deed will be returned to the original owners.

Officers of the association will probably take no action, as the time is too limited to make the required improvements. They also find local sentiment strongly opposed to having the health park located so near the city. In case of no action being made, the donors will take the matter into court and have the contract set aside, thus rendering full title to the land—Tomahawk Leader.

THE COUNTY JUDGESHIP.

Next Monday the 20th, will be the last day upon which any one desiring to run for County Judge against Earl J. Billings can file his papers and get on the ticket. There is no other candidate in the field now and there will be none. Judge Billings has made a competent and faithful official. The bar of the county is in favor of Judge Billings as well as all people who have had business at the county judge's office the past few years. He will be re-elected, as he should be, and the New North has no hesitancy in saying that it believes the duties of the office are as well cared for by Judge Billings as could be by any one. With so many people willing to accept office, it is not every official that can manage the affairs of his office in so satisfactory a manner toward all that no opposition will crop out at election time.

INSTRUCTION CAR HERE.

An air brake instruction car from the International Correspondence school of Scranton, Pa., was shipped to the "Soo" yards here several days of last week to enable the trainmen to receive instruction regarding air brakes. A corps of instructors were aboard the car who gave lectures and demonstrations three times each day.

This car, together with several others maintained by the International school, travel over the principal railroads of the United States stopping only at division points and railroad centers. It was the first visit of the car to Rhinelander and the instructions given were largely attended.

NOW COLE & ROGERS.

Another change in partnership has taken place at Vessey & Cole's store and meat market, Oliver Rogers having purchased the interest of Mr. Vessey. The business will hereafter be conducted under the management of Cole & Rogers. Mr. Rogers is one of Rhinelander's popular young men, having made this city his home the greater part of his life. Since graduating from school some few years ago he has been employed by Brown Bros. Lumber Company at their city office. As this is his first business venture his friends wish him success.

"THE MERCHANT OF VENICE" COMING.

Mr. Joseph De Grasse will be seen at the Grand Opera House in this city next Tuesday March 21 in "The Merchant of Venice," under the direction of Mr. Fred A. Hayward. The production is a massive one in every respect and the artistic triumphs secured elsewhere by this clever and interesting star may be duplicated here without fear of disparagement. The production is one of the most complete ever sent on tour and it should be the most noteworthy event in the local theatrical season.

Red-Red-Red.

If there is a predominance of red granite in a cemetery it means that some agent has been a hustler, because no one ever came by a desire for a lasting red monument to mark the final resting place of his dead naturally. Red granite is surely a cultivated taste and is, as a matter of fact, just as appropriate for monumental work as red satin would be for burial robes, and no more so. It, with all reason and sense of propriety to back him up, an agent cannot get his share of the business in the face of such competition. He should raise his hat to the man who got on the ground first, and never lose sight of the fact that his predecessor created the demand.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.
Near High School Building.
7:30 a. m. Morning service and sermon (in English).
11:45 a. m. Bible school.
7:30 p. m. Evening service and sermon in the Swedish language.
We earnestly invite you to come and worship, and assist in song.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
No preaching service held next Sunday as the pastor will be out of city. Sunday schools will hold their sessions as usual.
Mr. Wilson expects to return for Sunday the 20th.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH.

Sunday
7:30 a. m. Holy Communion.
10:30 a. m. Morning prayer, and sermon, "Thy Kingdom Come."
7:30 p. m. Evening service.
Services during Lent—Holy Communion daily except Friday, 7:30 a. m.
5:30 p. m. Evening prayer except Thursday and Friday.
7:30 p. m. Fridays: Evening prayer, and address.
Instruction class at church Sunday afternoons at 2 o'clock for those looking forward to confirmation, or anyone desiring information on the church.

REV. GEO. M. BARCOCK, PASTOR.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

Sunday services:
8 a. m. Low mass and Communion.
10 a. m. High mass and sermon.
8 a. m. Mass daily during the week.
Services on Friday, St. Patrick's day, at 9 o'clock a. m.

REV. P. SCHMITZ, PASTOR.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

10:30 a. m. Evening service.
12:30 p. m. Bible school.
5:00 p. m. Junior Epworth League.
6:30 p. m. Epworth League devotionals service.
7:30 p. m. Evening sermon.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

The meeting to be held in the M. E. Church on Saturday evening of this week, has been postponed until Sunday evening, March 19. This service will be in charge of Ensign A. P. Story, the young people's secretary. The Ensign is a general favorite with those who have heard him; a fine musician and an elegant speaker. The Ensign will also conduct the usual Monday services in the hall. Come to their meetings.
2 p. m. Junior Meeting.
3 p. m. Christian Praise Service.
8 p. m. Salvation Rally.
CAPTAIN ELLIS AND WIFE.
OFFICERS IN CHARGE.

OLD NEW NORTH FOUND.

As the carpenters were making repairs about the Audette property on Brown street last week, an old copy of the New North dated May 11, 1884, was found between the walls of the building. It was in a good state of preservation and contained an account of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Sutton and a mention of several other well known people. The paper is in possession of Porter Foster and is probably the only copy of that date now in existence except the regular files. The paper was published at that time by C. F. Barnes, also postmaster, and was of four pages of five columns, and contained a liberal amount of advertising.

"THE ACTIVE FRIENDS."

A society of young men, some of them of position, called the Association of Active Friends of Animals, has distributed pamphlets throughout Berlin in which they warn women against wearing birds in their hats. The pamphlets quote a resolution of the society whereby the members determine to ask any woman they meet with a bird in her hat to remove the bird. Should she refuse it is the members duty to remove the bird, using such force as may be necessary. Legal penalties will, the resolution recites be carefully paid by the society.

The above appeared in the Evening Wisconsin Saturday evening. The article does not state what would happen should a lady have a bird in her hat also a male escort, nor that the society would as cheerfully pay the doctor bill. This society may revolutionize the styles in ladies hats the world over, but it is thought two or three full grown men will put the "Active Friends" out of business and on the retired list.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

The Misses Brown and Anderson recently of River Falls this state, have purchased the millinery establishment of Mrs. J. G. Dunn on Brown street and will hereafter manage the business. The young ladies are milliners of no little experience, and have spent the last few weeks in Milwaukee and Chicago, acquainting themselves with the latest creations in ladies head wear, and purchasing a new stock of goods. They will hold their spring opening, Thursday March 23, and extend a cordial invitation to the ladies of Rhinelander to attend.

TAKEN TO ASYLUM.

Steve Ryhill, who has been an inmate of the county jail for the past three weeks, was adjudged insane, Friday and committed to the Northern asylum by Judge Billings. Ryhill was taken to that institution Saturday by Under-sheriff Matteson and chief of Police Straub. Ryhill cut a companion several times with a knife, while engaged in a row in the Hungry Hollow district. Some days ago he attempted suicide by hanging. Since then he has been acting in a manner unusually queer.

NOMINATION PAPERS NOT FILED.

There will be no primary election in Tomahawk this spring on account of candidates for the various offices not filing nomination papers by March 6th as required. There should be four aldermen and two justices of the peace elected this spring. There will be no nominations according to law, and there probably can be an election held for city officials.

A HIBERNIAN MUDDLE.

At the Grand Opera House next Friday evening the attraction will be "A Hibernian Muddle," a three act comedy by home talent under auspices of the ladies auxiliary A. O. H. Following is the cast:

CAST OF CHARACTERS.
Geo. Fischer, stock broker, formerly actor—Walter J. Schlemmer
Frank Perry, his friend—Earl P. Doyle
Amos Bloodgood, of Rockford, Ill. Perry's father-in-law—Harry Johnston
John Halston, a gentleman farmer from up State—James Garland
Hamilton Traverser, usher at Music Hall—Ben Lagoe
Ernest Morrison, a young architect—Wm. R. Rheame
Officer O'Connor—Tim O'Shaughnessy
Mrs. Caroline Bloodgood, a woman of importance—Jeanette Elliot
Eva, (Mrs. Perry)—Maxine Elliot
Anna—Mayme Cleary
Lula—Belle Johnston
Her daughters
Mrs. Halston, Halston's wife—Lotta
Cook at the Perry's—Anna Blanche Walsh
Fanchon Armitage, a cloak model at Mme. Juliette's—Frances Caultlett
Mrs. Schlemmer will sing some old Irish songs between acts.

PRIMARY ELECTION NOTICE.

County of Oneida, Wis.
City of Rhinelander.
Notice is hereby given that a primary election will be held in the several wards of said city of Rhinelander, on the 21st day of March, 1905, for the purpose of electing candidates for all city offices to be voted for at the city election to be held on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1905, and that the polls of said primary election will be open from six o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock in the evening.
GUST SWEDBERG, City Clerk.
Dated this 6th day of March, A. D. 1905.

I, Gust Swedberg, City Clerk of the City of Rhinelander, do hereby certify that the following is a list of all the candidates for city offices who have within the time limit filed their nomination paper in my office, and who are according to law entitled to be voted upon at the primary election to be held in the several wards on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1905, viz:
1st ward, for the office of Alderman: Henry Boeske—Republican party
John Borch—Democratic party
2nd ward, for the office of Alderman: Louis Stumpp—Non-partisan party
James Whalen—Republican party
3rd ward, for the office of Alderman: Chas. S. Crofoot—Non-partisan party
Peter J. Diller—Republican party
Frank Pecor—Republican party
4th ward, for the office of Alderman: W. F. Ball—Non-partisan party
Frederick Collins—Republican party
5th ward, for the office of Alderman: H. P. Morrill—Republican party
Patrick Johnson—Non-partisan party
6th ward, for the office of Alderman: A. J. Wilson—Non-partisan party
Gus. Smith—Republican party
1st ward, for the office of Supervisor: Old Goldstrand—Republican party
Geo. Robertson—Republican party
Geo. W. Porter—Non-partisan party
2nd ward, for the office of Supervisor: F. D. Briggs—Republican party
Henry Krause—Non-partisan party
3rd ward, for the office of Supervisor: W. L. Markham—Non-partisan party
4th ward, for the office of Supervisor: A. W. Crown—Non-partisan party
5th ward, for the office of Supervisor: Arthur Taylor—Non-partisan party
J. J. Beardon—Republican party
6th ward, for the office of Supervisor: Chas. E. Goyette—Republican party
J. G. Dunn—Democratic party
Geo. C. Jewell—Non-partisan party
For the office of Justice of the Peace: D. E. Briggs—Non-partisan party
The places for holding each primary election will be as follows:
1st ward, House No. 2.
2nd ward, Brown Bros.'s boarding house.
3rd ward, Taylor's pop factory.
4th ward, House No. 1.
5th ward, Kapdis House sample room.
6th ward, Boeske hall.
The polls of this primary will be open from six o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock in the evening.
Dated March 7, 1905.
GUST SWEDBERG, City Clerk.

Miss Parker's Lost Cat

By CLARA AUGUSTA

MISS ANN MARIA PARKER, of Parkbury, kept a cat—a gray and white cat with white feet and face, and as Miss Parker was wont to observe, "a very amiable expression of countenance."

Miss Parker was a single lady of about 40—plump, fair and generally attractive, and in all probability she would have been somebody's wife long before if there had been anybody of the male persuasion in the vicinity who had not already a wife.

But Parkbury had only three eligible men within its precincts. Peter Hooper, who had only one eye, and was doubled up like a jackknife with the rheumatism, stood first on the list. Peter was a widower, and the eldest Mrs. Hooper had never done anything in all her life that pleased him until the day she laid him farewell and enjoined it upon him to put a silver plate on her coffin, and be sure and have a notice of her death in the Parkbury Chronicle, stating that she was a good wife, and was much lamented by all her heart-broken friends, and had been an advance-paying subscriber to the Chronicle for more than 20 years.

Peter's faith in woman was not very deep, and there seemed little likelihood that there would ever be a second Mrs. Hooper.

The second eligible man was Thomas Dunbar, and Thomas stuttered so badly that he had never been able to propose to any lady. He had made several attempts to do so, but had never succeeded in getting through with the job in one day, and the next day his courage would be gone, and so he had never been married.

Lastly, there was Jethro Turner, but Jethro had a mother and seven sisters to support, so there was not much chance of his taking a wife at present. Miss Parker had always lived in Parkbury, so you will understand that her chances for committing matrimony had been exceedingly small.

She lived alone with her cat, whose baptismal name was Dick, and was very strongly attached to the animal, which was not strange, seeing he was all the family she had. One luckless day Dick failed to put in an appearance at dinner time. Miss Parker was strongly exercised over his absence, but consoled herself with the thought that there were rats in her neighbor Thompson's barn, and probably Dick was displaying a little strategy in capturing one of them for a lunch. But when night came, and Dick was still absent, her anxiety increased, and she could not knit on the gray stocking she was doing for the missionary society—her eyes were so full of water.

Morning dawned, and Dick came not. Miss Parker put on her bonnet and jacket, and went round to all the neighbors' barns and called him, and then she went to all the houses and inquired for him. But nobody had set eyes on him.

One of the neighbors suggested that perhaps he had gone over to the Hanson place. This farm had long been managed by an assent, and the house had stood vacant, but only a few days before it had been purchased by a man by the name of Payson, and Payson had already taken possession.

Across lots Miss Parker went at the top of her speed, and arrived at last within sight of the Payson domicile.

A river ran a little distance from the house, and on the banks of the river, Miss Parker espied a portly gentleman, walking up and down, with a bag in one hand and a cane in the other.

And while she gazed, a very far off and plaintive "meow-meow" was wafted to her ears. "It is Dick's cry!" she exclaimed, frantically, "and he's in that bag! And that dreadful old wretch is going to drown him!"

Maddened by the thought, she leaped forward, and reaching the "old wretch's" side, she made a dive for the bag. The man stood on the very edge of the water, and the footing was somewhat insecure. He slipped, a stone gave way under his foot, and he went over, bag and all. But there was a

fallen tree between him and the water, and a projecting branch caught in the strap of the old gentleman's pantaloons behind, and held him suspended over the flood.

Everything now depended on the strength of a buckle.

Miss Parker's blood ran cold. "Don't, for Heaven's sake, let go of the bag!" cried she. "Don't, dear! that's a good man! You stick to the bag, and I'll stick to you!"

"Yes, but how in thunder am I to get myself unhitched?" cried the old man; "and what in the dickens is to become of me when I am unhitched?—that's the question! Drag the cat! I wish he had been in—Halifax before I ever set eyes on him!"

"Don't drop the bag!" cried Miss Parker; "only hold on a minute longer, and I'll save you both!"

The woman was a heroine in her small way. She had got a hooked stick, and, creeping out on the body of the tree, she reached down the hook, and inserted it in the mouth of the bag. Very gently and carefully Dick, and the bag, and the ballast it contained were transported to terra firma; but, alas! Miss Parker's foot slipped, through some mismanagement, and she would have gone into the water had she not caught by the old gentleman's very stocky legs and held on.

"Gracious Peter!" cried the luckless old man, "them straps and buckles! bust up now for sartorial! Let go my legs, old woman! You're pulling my fins clean apart!"

But Miss Parker kept her hold, and her companion wailed away and kicked. That kick was fatal! There was a sound of cloth tearing, and tailors' truck going to ruin generally, and the next moment the unlucky pair were foundering in the water. Fortunately, the river was not deep, and they only got a very thorough wetting. Both crept ashore, looking very limp and very much subdued.

Miss Parker opened the bag and secured her cat.

"I beg your pardon, ma'am," said the old gentleman, "for what I was going to do to your cat. I supposed he was a stray one, and he ate ten of my choicest chickens. My name is Payson, ma'am."

"And mine is Parker," said the lady, blushing, and beginning to notice that Mr. Payson was not much above 40 and a very nice-looking man.

"Miss Parker?" said the gentleman, inquiringly.

"Miss," returned the lady, blushing rosier than ever.

"A very fine animal that is," said Mr. Payson, stroking Dick's back. "Very fine. I really did not observe that he had such a very intelligent face."

"Very amiable expression of countenance, I think," returned Miss Parker.

"He must be heavy; let me carry him home for you," said Mr. Payson.

"Oh, no," said Miss Parker; "I really couldn't think of it. You will take cold in your wet—wet—clothes."

But Mr. Payson laughed at the idea of wet pantaloons, and walked home with Miss Parker, though Dick wriggled out of his hands at once, and trotted behind with a very self-satisfied air, as if thoroughly conscious that he had brought it all about.

Of course, you know that Mr. Payson married Miss Parker, else I should never have written this story, and Dick is fondly cherished by them both as the means of their present conjugal bliss.—N. Y. Weekly.

At the play.

There's a subtle fellowship At the play; Sentiments that sort of grip In a way To bring people very near, Outer thoughts that slippear And we lead a common ear To the play.

Interested as can be In each part; Giving all the sympathy, From our hearts To the heroes and fair; And the plotters who would dare To crush her in a snare We watch her thwart.

Then the villain, so suave, Trim and neat; How we hate the point—'I hate Whose secret Parts the lover and the lass! And our joy is nearly crass When at length we see him pass To defeat.

When the hero proves that he Is sincere; Citizens love and poverty Without fear; Does a woman's cap and blouse, Just to win her for a spouse; That's the time when all the house Wants to cheer.

And when virtue has achieved Victory, Everybody feels relieved, Mithy; When they're in each other's arms, Safe from trials and alarms, There's a scene that always charms Wonderously.—Leslie's Weekly.

BIG SALARY FOR DUSTING. Young Woman Employed by Vanderbilts to Take Care of the Costly Brice-a-Brac.

There is no doubt that there are good positions for those who want them. One of the women of the Vanderbilt family, says an eastern exchange, employs a young woman to dust her brice-a-brac. The young woman receives a big salary for her work, and her hours are short and her time is practically her own. In

the Vanderbilt mansion she occupies her own suite of rooms, and when she goes out to drive she has her own hansom. A saddle horse is at her disposal.

"If I were to employ a green girl to dust my brice-a-brac," reasons Mrs. Vanderbilt, "it would soon be all broken. She would break more in a minute than I would pay her in a year. I must get a refined, cultivated young woman who will realize its importance and its beauty and its value."

And so she pays \$5,000 a year to a college graduate to keep the numerous pieces of brice-a-brac dusted. The young woman rises early to complete her task, and again in the afternoon she dusts. Indeed, she is busy all over the house all during the day.

BANNS FIRST PUBLISHED. Notice of Intended Marriage Was Given Among Early Christians, A. D. 240.

The custom of publishing the bans of marriage dates back to the primitive church, for Tertullian, who died A. D. 240, states that warning of intended marriages was given among the early Christians.

It appears, says London Answers, that the publication of bans was a ritual in many places long before there was any general law on the subject, since Gregory IV. (1195-1216) speaks of the bans being given out in church, according to custom. The practice was introduced into France about the ninth century, and in 1176 was enforced in the diocese of Paris.

The earliest enactment on the subject in England was an order made in its synod of Westminster in 1200 to the effect that no marriage should be celebrated till the bans had been published in the church on three several Sundays or feast days. This rule was made obligatory throughout the church by the fourth Lateran council, held in Rome in 1215.

Evening Gowns for Future Use



EVENING GOWNS

THE square neck and long for evening gown both day and wear with chemises, is one of the newest approved fashions. The design given below is suitable for a party gown for the present end of the season and will be just as appropriate for wear all the coming season. It would make up exceptionally well in light summer stuffs.

The design has all the features now liked: the square effect, the hip-yoke, full skirt, large sleeves ending in a deep frill, and the pointed bodice. The material used for this particular model is silk voile made over a white silk slip, red polka dots are worn in the voile, the bodice is of soft red silk. Red is coming to the fore with swift strides now, although as a rule it is not especially popular as a spring color. Passamenterie trims the yoke and sleeves, and outlines the upper part of the bodice.

The second illustration pictures the first dancing frock for the young girl, simple but picturesque; and seems to us essentially youthful and attractive. Those who prefer may, without spoiling the effect, make the skirt a trifle shorter than the one pictured, but do not go to an extreme and have a result a golf skirt doing duty as a ballgown. Almost any material suitable for evening wear can be employed for this style of dress, but whatever is selected, remember the petticoat worn under it must be sufficiently stiff to hold the gown out well at the bottom. Young girls that go out a great deal are now using an under slip that can be worn with more than one costume; a combination corset cover and petticoat, which fits closely below the hips, and at the knees has an extremely full frill. This is generally made of silk.

The trimming should be that best suited to the one to be worn the dress. Fichus, becoming to slender figures, are to be much worn this summer, are now seen on many ball frocks. The fichu may be of the material of the dress, of lace, of silk muslin, of chiffon—of almost anything. And, by the way, the debutante need not now confine herself to white; she may choose what color she will. For her who does not care to have dresses that can be worn only in the evening, that seldom indulges in the frivolous frock unable to bear the broad light of day, there are offered beautiful fine wools suitable for almost any hour of the day (evening included, of course), and if these are made according to the mode liked for afternoon wear, and if different chemises and underskirts are provided for different needs, behold here is a costume doing duty for several costumes. Elbow sleeves are seen now at elaborate luncheons and at teas as well as in the evening, and this fact is a help to the economical woman, who, in blissful serenity, may wear the gown just described at 12 noon or at 12 midnight.

Have we spoken of the manner in which green is modestly pushing itself to first place in the array of colors? We are minded to advise a green gown for this dress that is to do almost universal duty. It is dressy in the evening, if not too dark; it is a grateful shade in the day time. All the shop windows are veral with green gowns and hats, and the very softest, loveliest gray-greens seems favored. In every case green hats accompany the green gowns, and we prophesy that the green hat will be worn as much this summer as last.

At a box party at the opera the other evening we noticed a harmony in green and white that reminded of snowy hills and lilac verdure. The dress was one of the wools to which we have just paid homage, and it was a green that, while not dull, was not at all obtrusive. It was trimmed with white flier insertion, wide bands of it; the bodice was draped and fitted closely; the cut on the high-bust order, which is certainly ousting the reign of the low bust and deep dip front. The skirt was very full, fell in quaint folds that were just the thing for the light bodice. The hat was one of the flower hats, all white.

When My Lady Walks Abroad

ALTHOUGH broadcloth is much in favor, there is noticeable in the displays of spring fabrics a return to what has long been termed novelty goods. As many of these multi-colored stuffs are of artistic beauty, we rejoice that they are with us again, that once more we have authority to buy them.

One of the criticisms made of the novelty weaves was that they often were so colorless as to be very unbecoming, and always, really, it did seem as though the colorless people were the ones that chose the duller gray. The artist that designed the accompanying model makes provision against this by having her trimmings vivid enough to compensate for any lack of color; although in this particular instance there is small lack. The material is dull-colored tweed relieved by cross lines of blue, green and dark red. The edge of the side and back of the skirt are piped with red velvet, the shade of the red in the mood; the buttons are covered with red velvet; the collar and revers on the jacket are of red velvet, as are the cuffs; the rest is of cream-colored silk plaited, and a lace tie adds a pretty finish. The hat is a red felt trimmed with a plume and knot of velvet.

Silk petticoats are so apt to cut if given hard wear that the sensible thing to do is to have the foundation of the skirt of all-silk, and on the bottom put a sumptuous and extravagant a source as you like. Some of the rich women choose the all-silk to be saved the bother of always wondering if the skirt is fraying, and new ones must be looked after.

Speaking of economy—economy of money this time, however—one can remodel a frayed skirt by cutting it off about the bottom and adding to its length by means of a broad band of some contrasting material. These bands at the foot of skirts are used now considerably in the way of trimming.

ELLEN OSBORN.

BANK SHOWS ITS MONEY. Institution in Italian Quarter of Philadelphia Makes Display of Cash.

The Banks of the Little Italy are among the most curious sights in that quarter of the town because of the kind of business they do and the various purposes they serve, as announced by the signs on them and by reason, too, of the displays they sometimes make in their show windows, says the Philadelphia Record.

Perhaps the most unique in this respect is the establishment of Giovanni Recchione, at No. 221 Carpenter street, said to be the oldest Italian bank in the city. Mr. Recchione's display consists of real money of all denominations, paper and coin, and of about every government in the world.

The notes and pieces are spread out in such a way that the value of most of them may be seen from the street, and it is a particularly good advertisement because it convinces the depositor that Mr. Recchione has the goods. The display is separated from the street not only by the window glass, but also by a wire netting, and it is on view every day and night.

Origin of Thermometer. According to Sir Samuel Wilkes, Fahrenheit constructed his thermometer from one made years before by Sir Isaac Newton. "In the transactions of the

Royal Society for 1701 will be found the paper written by Sir Isaac Newton, who was at that time secretary to the society," says Sir Samuel. "He invented an instrument for measuring the degree of heat in fluids by taking a tube and filling it with linseed oil. On this he marked the freezing point as zero by putting the tube in ice, and in the same way he marked the point when placed in boiling water. The very awkward scale which we now use is evidently that of Newton, for the decimal system not being then in use, he took the number 12 to denote the heat of the body; this he found, and made it the starting point of his scale, both upward and downward."

The Society Mother. "What a sweet little girl!" exclaimed Mrs. Skettie, coming down the front steps. "Haven't I seen you before, dear?"

"Yes!" "I thought so. Where?" "In your house." "Oh, to be sure! You come to play with my little Gladys sometimes, I presume?"

"No'm; I'm Gladys."—Houston Post.

Store Room at Last. Mahomet's coffin had just been suspended in the air.

"It was his own idea," they said; "you see, he used to live in a Harlem flat." Thus did the prophet save space.—N. Y. Sun.

BACHELORS ARE TRAPPED.

Girls' Matrimonial Club in Belgium Invite Eligibles to Their Feast.

The spinsters of the Belgian town of Ecaussines have in their way done more for the cause of women's rights than has been effected by parliamentary legislation for years past in that kingdom. Why, argued these young women, in a country like Belgium, where men are in a minority, should not feminine privileges, hitherto confined to leap year, be extended to every year of grace?

Being of a practical turn of mind, says the New York Tribune, these marriageable young women proceeded a few months ago to organize a matrimonial club of 60 members. Once duly constituted, the question remained as to the best means to attract desirable suitors. After much discussion the would-be matrons of Ecaussines came to the conclusion that in a land of legendary good living like Belgium a banquet would be the most likely way of appealing to the male youth of the district.

Invitations were, therefore, promptly issued by the president to the girls' club to 60 eligible young men to an open-air feast in the gardens of the club house.

Shortly before four o'clock in the afternoon of the appointed day the bachelors began to arrive, some in automobiles, others in carriages and others on bicycles. By four, the hour fixed for the feast, 60 bachelors had assembled. Whereupon the club president, with no show of embarrassment, welcomed the "eligibles" with a short but humorous speech.

The president then set the feast going by selecting a partner from among the bachelors and conducting him to one of the ten tables prepared for the "spread." Her example was immediately followed by all the members of the club and in a few minutes the 60 Juliets had their homeside beside them.

Perfect decorum prevailed throughout the unique feast, notwithstanding the absence of chaperons to reprove anything the shape of sidelong looks of love. The success of the bachelors' venture, however, may be judged by the fact that 14 weddings resulted from the banquet.

An open-air ball brought the festivities to a close, this dance being particularly intended to give bachelors full opportunity to choose their life partners. As a matter of fact, it seems that most of the proposing did take place at this ball, according to confidential information on the subject, conveyed by the club president.

Although the prime mover in organizing the club, the president did not find her "better half" at this year's banquet, the success of the Ecaussines bachelors' venture has proved such, however, that the club has now been organized on a permanent basis, the 14 departing members being duly replaced by new recruits. Hereafter, consequently, the Ecaussines banquet will become an annual affair.

The reputation of the club has now become widespread and since the holding of the banquet the club damsels have received many letters from bachelors all over Europe asking for invitations to next year's feast. The women of Ecaussines are, however, nothing if not patriotic, and are opposed to international matrimonial alliances; their list of invited guests for the coming banquet will, therefore, it is declared, be confined strictly to their own countrymen.

POLES HATE GERMANS.

Because They Are the Kindred of Oppressors of Their Brethren in Prussia.

In Austria the Poles are friendly to the government in a measure, but hopelessly at variance with the German and Lithuanian elements in the population of the dual monarchy, says the New York World. The Germans they hate with a bitter hatred, as the kindred of those who oppress their brethren in Prussia. The Lithuanians are also a Slav race, inhabiting the Bukovina province, but between Ruthenian and Pole there has sprung up an enmity which is difficult to understand, but which is nevertheless a powerful factor in Austrian politics. Between Cracow, the capital of Austrian Poland, and Posen and Warsaw there is constant communication, and it is generally believed that the provincial wire-pullers are in Cracow.

What prospect have the Poles of realizing the grand dreams of nationality? So long as Germany, Austria and Russia remain strong enough to crush their prospects are of the gloomiest. It is quite likely that any one of these three powers would willingly cooperate with the others were it needful, in crushing a Polish insurrection. The Polish leaders, besides, with all their brilliant gifts, are not statesmen. They are enthusiastic patriots, if you like, but they are too easily swept by waves of sentiment, and, while eagerly engaged in attending to the minor questions of the present, are neglecting the consideration of the vast problems which their nation will have to solve in the future.

But one mission the Poles have. They are passionate friends of freedom. Situated as they are between the most retrograde states of Europe, Prussia, Russia and Austria, they will help to keep alive this great idea and help to make the cause of freedom loved by their neighbors. This process is at work to-day. It is seen at work in Berlin, in Paris, in London, in Vienna, even in St. Petersburg. Wherever Poles congregate, but the "Kingdom of Poland"—it is a dream which can never be realized.

How Muscles Work. Dr. Gowers compares a contracting muscle to a gas engine. In the muscle before it contracts the atoms are held apart "by interatomic motion." When a stimulus acts on the fibers the atoms suddenly form closer compounds, by means of oxygen, the fibers shorten and broaden, and the whole muscle contracts.

"We do not know how this concentration of the energy released is effected; but we can see its analogy when coal gas mixed with air is exploded in the cylinder of a gas engine." The spark there furnishes the stimulus which produces atomic change. The materials combining in this chemical reaction are finally used up, and no more contractions can be secured until the muscle has rested, and collected a new supply of fuel.—N. Y. Globe.

This Pretty Girl Saved From Catarrh of the Lungs By Pe-ru-na.

MISS FLORENCE KENAH.

Miss Florence E. Kenah, 424 Maria street, Ottawa, Ont., writes: "A few months ago I caught a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and remained there so persistently that I became alarmed. I took medicine with benefit, until my digestive organs became upset, and my head and back began to ache severely and frequently. I was advised to try Pe-ru-na, and although I had little faith I felt so sick that I was ready to try anything. I bought a bottle of Pe-ru-na, and within three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect health since. I now have the greatest faith in Pe-ru-na."

WOMEN SHOULD BEWARE OF CONTRACTING CATARRH. The cold wind and rain, and mud of winter are especially conducive to catarrhal derangements. Few women escape.

Pe-ru-na Contains no Narcotics. One reason why Pe-ru-na has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Pe-ru-na is perfectly safe. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Pe-ru-na does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its effect.

Pe-ru-na for Colds and Catarrh. The following interesting letter gives one young woman's experience with Pe-ru-na:

Miss Rose Gerbing, a popular society woman of Crown Point, Ind., writes: "Recently I took a long drive in the country, and being too thinly clad I caught a bad cold which settled on my lungs, and which I could not seem to shake off. I had heard a great deal of Pe-ru-na for colds and catarrh and I bought a bottle to try. I am pleased that I did, for it brought speedy relief. It only took about two bottles, and I consider this money well spent. You have a firm friend in me, and I not only advise its use to my friends, but have purchased several bottles to give to those without the means to buy, and have notified without exception that it has brought about a speedy cure wherever it has been used.—Rose Gerbing."

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THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS.

C.M. PARK, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

ADVERTISING RATES.

ADVERTISING RATES.—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion. For a six months' contract, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion. For a year's contract, ten cents per column inch for each insertion. In addition to the above all compositions a display ad in excess of three minutes per line, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

READING NOTICES.—Will be charged at two cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. All notices will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

The latest "trade" union is among clergymen of some large cities, who are trying to organize for mutual protection in salaries and fees. And it seems to be all right, too. No class of professional men is so poorly paid, and a union with a scale of prices would prevent any ten cent fellow from getting married for a dollar or less to the officiating clergyman.

The Prudential Insurance Company has made application for a license on the terms that Insurance Commissioner Host laid down for its guidance.

After all, these great corporations come to time when an officer like Mr. Host lays down the law to them. And they will not do it unless they are obliged to.

Kansas will build her own oil refinery. Illinois will establish large meat packing industries. Minnesota is taking steps to manufacture some agricultural implements, and Wisconsin is investigating state insurance companies. Verily it is not to be wondered at that the officers of great corporations and trusts do not sleep well nights. The people, at last, are asserting themselves.

CIGARETTE BILL.

The cigarette bill before the legislature has passed the assembly and is now up to the senate. About two years since the same conditions prevailed and when it came to the senate the vote was a tie. Lieutenant Governor Baensch, who was presiding in the senate, promptly gave the casting vote and killed the bill. And that, too, after the bill had passed the assembly with very little opposition. "Personal liberty" is a ready made excuse.

RAILROAD IMPROVEMENTS.

The railroad companies, through their paid lobbyists at Madison, are starting the same agitation that they did two years ago, that if the rate commission and two cent fare bills became laws they should stop all improvements and extensions etc., etc. This is simply a more on the part of the railroad companies to frighten timid legislators who may perhaps, feel that these railroad companies will thus cripple their service, that now they contemplate doing something for the benefit of the dear public and all of that kind of twaddle.

The facts are no railroad company makes improvements, or extensions, or runs trains except there are dollars behind all of them.

The railroads have their rights, and so have the people whose money, or much of it, is in every road in the state. And the people are awakening to their own rights and we trust will secure them.

THE GREATEST WAR OF MODERN TIMES.

Any human nation, any nation with the semblance of mercy in its rulers, would call off a war, if it were as badly beaten as the Russians have been with Japan, and thus put an end to the slaughter of innocent men. But little does the Aristocracy of the Court of St. Petersburg care for the common soldiers. Not as much as for cattle under like circumstances, because there is money in cattle, little or none in Russia's peasant soldiery.

After years of torturing of men who did no more than to deny the tenets of the Greek church, it is not to be wondered at that Russia permits the carnage of blood to go on. Only glimpses of prison life, of the landlocked statesmen, is necessary for one to understand the hard hearted ways of the advisers of the weak Czar, Nicholas. And the war will continue as long as Russia's credit holds out and her peasants can be forced into the ranks. An army of conscripts stand little chance against the patriotic armies of little Japan, and with the Czar and his advisers urging on the war, we fear that great slaughter must ensue before the cruel war is over.

All of Russia's great armies and all great fleets have been practically defeated, scattered and annihilated had the great nation must commence at the beginning with new armies, new fleets, against the veterans of Japan, fished and encouraged with their victories.

If nations would only interfere,

and demand that the great bear of Russia submit to arbitration, it would be merciful and humane in the extreme.

LAY SERMON.

Full many a gem of purest ray serene
The dark, unadorned caves of ocean bear;
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen
And waste its sweetness on the desert air.

—Gray.

New I know in part; but then shall I know
Even as also I am known, I Corinthians,
13:12.

Obscurity will not save a man from perdition, neither will notoriety secure him a preemption in Paradise. It is problematical whether, on the average, the struggle of life is more to know than to be known. But it is certain that many of us are unduly ambitious, and that contentment is a condition in which few of us are willing to abide.

Contentment in this regard does not imply abjectness, carelessness or self satisfaction. Exhortations to noble endeavor cannot be too frequent, too eloquent or too emphatic. All the persuasive powers of oratory, poetry and philosophy should be employed to stimulate youth to the exertion of its highest endowments. The spirit of contentment itself should be expansive. A righteous ambition never should be satisfied with anything less than the possibilities of its possessor. But in some respects mankind need repression more than stimulation. There are too many who seem to scorn the "dinner of herbs" and prefer the "stalled ox and hatred therewith."

When they come to their neighbor's fences they want to climb over. They think they have conquered their own diminutive world and, like little Alexanders, they weep for more to conquer. But the fact is they are mistaken. They haven't conquered a fraction of it. They have fortified a few danger points, sheltered themselves behind their puny intrenchments, waited for an imaginary enemy, and, because he failed to appear, have proclaimed a glorious victory and started out in pursuit of shadows.

I do not know whether the poet was in a complaining or humanitarian mood when he wrote that beautiful elegy. His sympathy doubtless went out toward all whom fate or failure had seemingly consigned to oblivion. But it seems to me that this question of prominence or obscurity, success or failure, is one for christian philosophy instead of poetic effusion. Poetry is inspiring and helpful in many phases of life, but on its softer side it is rather disheartening than otherwise. A ringing, virile poem, like the psalm of life, can lift a man out of despondency, clothe him at once in full panoply, and show him a splendid future in visions whose realization rests with himself. But the poetry of plaintiveness is enervating and puts a premium on failure by encouraging the weaker elements of our nature.

It is well for us to remember that, although the world is wide, mankind are numerous and are all interested in the scramble. There are places for all, but all cannot have the best places. It is only in the realm of the immortals that all can stand together on the highest plane; and in the mean time we would do well to cultivate a spirit of contentment and subordination.

Teachers and orators, in exhortations to aspiring youth, have had much to say about high ideals, grand achievements and hitching your wagon to a star. That is all right. The standard should not be lowered by the smallest fraction. Let the ideals be lofty, the achievements great,—but if you are determined to hitch your vehicle to a star you should first make calculations on the law of gravitation, else your aerial steeds may indulge in a runaway. In fact such accidents have occurred even when our chariots have been propelled by mere terrestrial forces. Our ambition often runs away with our discretion. Rashness sometimes gets the start of prudence. Fully occasionally takes the bit in its teeth and defies the curb of common sense.

If we will indulge in the pursuit of meteors we must expect that the extraneous forces we invoke may become unmanageable and involve all in a common ruin. The fact is that romance and reality are at war in this world. If the adage is correct that "truth is stranger than fiction" it is so only because fiction utilizes the material supplied by truth. And the strange happenings and marvelous achievements which fiction has thus plagiarized are exceptional, and are apt to be misleading and dangerous when adopted as a basis for the conduct of life. The adventures of Sindbad the sailor may fascinate us, but any attempt to imitate them would be good ground for appointing a commission of inquiry. We might have an eager desire to possess one of those gems of purest ray serene which lie in the ocean's dark, unfathomed caves. But in our eagerness to obtain it, unless we were super expert divers or bore charmed lives, we might serve only as food for the sharks. We may long to be the most brilliant rose on the bush, charming an admiring world with our beauty and fragrance; but too often we should find ourselves only common varietals, unnoticed save by the twinking stars and gentle dew. Better not go beyond your depth or overdraw your account in searching for priceless gems or costly flowers.

Ambition, of the genuine kind and in proper degree, is a necessity in every sphere of action. But disaster lurks in both excessive and deficient ambition. "By that sin fell the angels." But if the Wolseys and Napoleons fall by ambition it is no less true that timid men have forever remained underlings through lack of ambition.

What, then, is the true philosophy? That ground has been traversed so often that every saying on the subject is trite. The whole question has resolved itself into a formulae of the utmost simplicity. Be what you are, strive to be what you can and ought to be. Accept cheerfully the talents entrusted to your care and use all your powers to multiply them. Advertise yourself by everything short of yellow journalism, but keep clear within the lines of truth and decency. Blow your trumpet but beware of discordant notes. Load and fire your guns as rapidly as possible, but don't look fatuously around to find out whether the people have heard the report. Just keep your eye on the target and see the effect of your shot. The people don't care for your noise, but they would like to know the quality of your marksmanship. It rests with yourself to decide whether you shall be a force or a punctuation mark. A forceful personality implies continuity in life, a volume of well acted history. An interjection point has no context. It stands helplessly alone or moves, zig-zag, nowhere. Speak the word that is right and you shall find an audience somewhere. Don't be a phonograph, pouring empty words on the desert air. Converse your forces for the time when opportunity comes; then do your best whether you are excavating a Simplician tunnel or digging a hill of potatoes.

Much has been said and written about the relative value of yesterday, today and tomorrow. What degree of care we should take for the morrow depends largely on the quality of our faith. In the actualities of life we must take tomorrow wholly on trust. We have no precedence which enables us to meet its emergencies. The only safe provision for tomorrow is to perform the duties of today. But even the man of implicit faith is anxious about his yesterdays. In character, in achievement, in public respect a man's yesterdays are all there is of him, for what he does today irrevocably fixes his yesterdays, and defines the space which he shall occupy in the chronicle of this busy world.

So, brethren, let us be up and doing. Let us worry about our brilliancy as gems in life's galaxy. Let us not grieve because we are left in modest retirement, working unseen or unappreciated. Let us rise to what occasions we find, grasp the opportunities as they come, and, giving to God and humanity the best we have, rest in the assurance that the hour will come when our voiceless thoughts shall become precious gems, and the modest lives which seem to have been wasted here shall, when we know even as we are known, be recognized and glorified. So mote it be.

NORTH SIDE CORRESPONDENCE.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pecora a daughter, Thursday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Dell a daughter, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bell rejoice over the arrival of a baby girl Monday night.

Mrs. John Thurstle was called to Appleton Thursday on account of the serious illness of her father.

The ladies of the Swedish Lutheran church gave a basket social at the Scandinavian hall Saturday evening.

There was a social dance and supper at J. N. White's hall Saturday evening given by the Norwegian society. All report a very pleasant time.

Lent is with us again, the beautiful old custom of recalling the fast-lags and temptations of Jesus. Has any one tried keeping lent by not speaking an ill word about any one during lent? Try it and you will be surprised how often every day the opportunity comes to say something unkind about someone. It requires constant watchfulness to keep from voicing unkind words. The writer has kept lent many years in this way and find it has become habitual to refrain from saying unkind things about my fellow men. Try it.

Western Washington.

With its vast bodies of timber, affords ample opportunity for the establishment of lumber and shingle mills. The soil when cleared, is exceedingly productive, and fruit, grain and vegetables grow in great abundance. These find a ready market in the lumber camps, the larger cities, and the Alaska trade. Government timber land can still be secured, while cut-over lands, suitable for dairying and truck gardening, can be purchased at reasonable prices along the Northern Pacific Railway, between Seattle and Samas.

For maps and full information regarding this and other regions along the Northern Pacific Railway, ask for Series H 120.

Write to C. W. Mott, Gen'l Emigration Agent, Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

The only high grade Baking Powder made at moderate price.

Calumet Baking Powder

Amblition, of the genuine kind and in proper degree, is a necessity in every sphere of action. But disaster lurks in both excessive and deficient ambition. "By that sin fell the an-

Asthma

"My daughter had a terrible case of asthma. We tried almost everything, without relief. We then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and three bottles cured her."—Emma Jane Entsminger, Langsville, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures many cases of asthma. And it cures bronchitis, hoarseness, weak lungs, whooping-cough, croup, winter coughs, night coughs, hard colds. 25c. per bottle. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows.

Daily movements of the bowels are necessary to health. Ayer's Pills are gently laxative, purely vegetable.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

HAZELHURST.

James Hinds Jr. made a business trip to Arbor Vitae Friday.

Rev. Ware was a Star Lake visitor Sunday, where he held services.

Nearly every house in town has one or more victims of la grippe.

Dr. Winnemann was a professional visitor at Minocqua Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schwartz spent Sunday at the home of Frank Decker.

Mrs. Jas. Timlin was at Minocqua shopping between trains Saturday.

H. N. Jewell of Antigo was a business visitor in our village Saturday.

Mrs. H. Kuemper is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jas. Timlin.

Albert Morton of Saginaw, Mich., is visiting at the home of P. Swedberg.

N. J. Curtis visited with his parents at Merrill from Saturday till Monday.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gustaf Knaack Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Mosula and Mrs. Hart were at Arbor Vitae visiting relatives and friends last week.

Mrs. Robt. Scott and daughter Miss Mamie of Minocqua, were guests of Mrs. Jas. Hinds on Wednesday.

J. M. Mason, superintendent of schools of Rhineland, visited the schools at this place Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

ARBOR VITAE.

Chas. Bracker spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss H. Swope spent a few days at Merrill last week.

Chas. Brown was called to Rhineland by the illness of his father.

George Grenier is confined to the house by a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Miss L. Grenier who has been ill is able to resume her duty as waitress at Hotel Mosher.

Miss M. Cool of Rhineland is visiting at the home of her uncle, John Cool of this place.

Mrs. Frank Bravback was pleasantly surprised Saturday evening by a large number of friends.

A number of ladies spent Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Chris. Chilson in honor of Miss J. Berg's birthday.

Matt Krimm, who is employed in the Ross Lumber Co.'s mill had his hand injured and will be laid up for some time.

Wm. D. Fuller of Eagle River, candidate for county superintendent of schools, spent a few hours in this place Saturday.

Felix Cardinal, who is employed in the Ross Lumber Co.'s mill, had the misfortune of being caught in a saw and lost three fingers from his right hand.

L. Leak, "the tailor" from Wausau was in Arbor Vitae March 11, 12 and 13 with a fine line of samples, taking orders for suits. Mr. Leak reports business good.

Is the place to have your Physicians Prescriptions Compounded.

Anything New

In drugs you will find at my store if it is to be had in the city. We aim to keep our stock at all times right up to the hour, and carry an assortment of worthy goods to sell

At Right Prices

Largest Variety of Perfumes in the city.

Our toilet articles are of the kind that give full value in satisfaction for every cent of cost.

F. E. KRETLOW

THE DRUGGIST.

American in Prussia.

An American match factory in Baden practically dominates that branch of industry in southern and western Germany. The Luxorprismatglas and American radistors are made here by branch works of the home companies and an American factory at Hanover supplies pneumatic brakes for the whole Prussian railway system.

It taken this month, keeps you well all summer. It makes the little ones eat, sleep and grow. A spring tonic for the whole family. Hollister's Rock Mountain Tea, Scrubs, Tea or Tablets.

J. J. Reardon.

DO YOU KNOW

That our store is headquarters for the best in

Perfumes, Writing Paper & Fancy Stationery

A complete line of sporting goods and patent medicines always in stock. Careful attention given to the filling of prescriptions. Give us a call.

ANDERLE & HINMAN

28 SO. BROWN STREET

It taken this month, keeps you well all summer. It makes the little ones eat, sleep and grow. A spring tonic for the whole family. Hollister's Rock Mountain Tea, Scrubs, Tea or Tablets.

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J. J. Reardon.

MEN'S TROUSERS

We are now showing a brand new line of Men's Trousers in all grades and styles From \$1.00 up to \$5.00

You can buy a pair of trousers from us for 1-3 less than at any other store.

Special Low Prices During This Week On Men's Suits

The balance of our Overcoats go at just exactly half. You can make money by buying one now for next fall.

H. M. Buck's Clothing House

ORIGINATORS OF LOW PRICES

Kretlow's A HIBERNIAN MUDDLE

Is the place to have your Physicians Prescriptions Compounded. Anything New

In drugs you will find at my store if it is to be had in the city. We aim to keep our stock at all times right up to the hour, and carry an assortment of worthy goods to sell

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J. J. Reardon.



Your Letter

will not really stand for YOU unless you write it on paper your own taste approves. Are you satisfied with the correspondence papers you have on your desk at this moment? We can show you a full line of

Eaton-Hurlbut

Writing Papers

the "PAPERS THAT APPEAL." Highland Linen and Twotone Linen are two styles we feel sure you will approve. We have good writing papers and everything else you need to make letter-writing a pleasure.

C. D. BRONSON

Stationer

THE CITY IN BRIEF

John D. McDuffie intends to go to Alaska in the spring.

Isaac Tuttle has been confined to his home the past few days with a gripe.

Mrs. O'Brien has been in Chicago this week selecting her stock of Spring millinery.

Young men, if you want to be a line you will have to get your hat here.

Treasurers of the towns Woodboro, Pine Lake and Lynde have settled with County Treasurer Baldwin to date.

C. D. Brownson has just received some fine souvenir post cards showing the mills of Rhinelander Paper Co. Public Library, etc.

Dr. Elliott reports the little ten months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bluer as getting along nicely. The little one had pneumonia.

Both quality and price will please you at the ground floor gallery. The best photographs in the city, and low prices. Call and see for yourself. T. H.

Don't forget the last masquerade ball of the season tomorrow night at Gilligan's hall. All costumes must be home made. No customer will be present.

The M. W. A. and R. N. A. will give a banquet at their hall next Tuesday evening. All members of both lodges and their families are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hilding and family, old residents of the North side, departed Tuesday morning for Idaho where they intend to take up a timber claim.

Louis Peety's friends will be glad to hear that during the last few days a marked improvement has been noted in his condition and that his rapid recovery is assured.

Ira Coon, one of Waushara county's oldest and most respected citizens, and a brother of Fred T. and Glen Coon of this city, is dangerously ill at his home in Platteville.

John Leavitt entertained a party of ladies and gentlemen friends at the Commercial Hotel last Wednesday evening. Covers were laid for sixteen and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

Dr. A. E. Rector, of the firm of Doctors Moore & Rector, eye, ear, nose and throat specialists, of Appleton, Wis., will make his next regular visit at the Rapids House, March 21.

The residence on the farm of Chas. Asmanson, being constructed to replace the old building recently destroyed by fire is nearing completion and will within a short time be ready for occupancy.

If you cannot eat, sleep or work, feel mean, cross and ugly, take Hollier's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. A tonic for the sick. There is no remedy equal to it. 25 cents. Tea or Tablets. J. J. Beardon.

A new plate glass window has been placed in the front of Rouman & Rouman's store in the Welsen block. This, together with other improvements which have been made about the property has added greatly to its appearance.

Steve Bellile, of Memphis, Tenn., has been in the city this week summoned here by the death of his father. Mr. Bellile was in New Orleans when he received word of his father's death and had barely time to reach here for the funeral.

A burning chimney in Rouman & Rouman's candy kitchen on Brown street called out the fire department Monday forenoon. Although a line of hose was laid as a precaution, the chemical apparatus did all the work necessary.

A. J. Moore, father of Fred Moore died early Monday morning at New London after a long illness with pneumonia. The body was taken to Northport. Mr. Moore's old home and the funeral held Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Moore spent all of last year in this city and formed a large number of acquaintances, who are deeply grieved to hear of his death.

Rhinelander souvenir post cards at C. D. Brownson's.

Hugh Brown, a well known South side resident, has been very ill with a gripe.

Alex. Bellile, who was called here by his father's death, returned Friday to Ashland.

Rouman & Rouman now have their soda fountain running and have ice cream on sale.

A large number of cases of grippe are prevailing in the city keeping the physicians very busy.

The city schools, public and parochial, close Friday, March 21 for a spring vacation of one week.

A party of Rhinelander young people attended a dancing party given at Sunday Saturday evening.

H. D. Johnson and family moved this week to Hackler where he has accepted a position in the mill.

No change has been reported in the condition of Mrs. Alex. Coyer who for several weeks has been very ill.

Our line of 50c neck wear beats anything ever sold in the city for the money.

Mr. Glass, who for several years has been in the cigar manufacturing business here has discontinued the enterprise.

Mrs. Elias Nelson entertained a company of friends at a card party at her home on the North side Friday evening.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Smith underwent a successful surgical operation last Friday. He is doing nicely.

If you want any green 16 inch wood pine and hemlock, now is the time to order.

L. Brock, one of the proprietors of the Merrill Glove and Mittens factory, was here last Thursday buying up hides and furs.

Tomahawk is endeavoring to get up a military company to take the place of a company of the national guard that will soon disband. It is said.

There will be no services at the Congregational church next Sunday morning or evening account of Rev. A. G. Wilson, the pastor, being out of the city.

James Winters returned last week from Milwaukee where he had been for a number of weeks receiving treatment for his eyes. For a time he was totally blind.

Alfred Andrew Olson who has been engineer for the Rhinelander Manufacturing Co., has accepted a position with the Robbins Lumber Co., and commenced work Monday.

The "Diurnal Eight" cooking club was entertained Saturday afternoon by Miss Edna Hazen at her home, 121 Baird Ave. The prize for the best cooking was awarded Miss Edna Brock.

FOR SALE: The vacant corner property lying opposite Northwest corner depot, a frontage of 75 feet on Brown street and 110 feet on Anderson street. Will sell entire or divide same to suit purchaser. Address, JOHN MONMERRY, Greenland, Mich.

Mrs. Alan D. Conover, of Madison, well known to many Rhinelander people and a frequent guest of Mrs. W. E. Brown, died in a Chicago hospital last Thursday after an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Eleanor Piper, the cornetist with the Eva Bartlett Mace Company which appeared at the Congregational church last week, is a cousin of Miss Lillian Clothier and during her stay here was entertained by that young lady.

Mayor Stapleton, Mike Ryan and W. F. Wilcox returned Saturday from Northern Michigan where they were looking over timber lands. They state the snow in the woods is several feet deep and a good portion of their journey had to be made on snow shoes.

The finger of fashion is pointing you to this store for your spring hat. We've a hat for every man.

Get your tickets for a Hibernal Muddle at Kretlow's Pharmacy.

Don't forget the St. Patrick's supper by the Catholic ladies at the Armory.

Frank John has accepted a position as traveling salesman with the Jewell music house.

A St. Patrick's day supper will be held at the Armory Friday evening by the Catholic ladies.

Mrs. Viola Edwards is in Chicago looking up the latest in Spring millinery goods for the coming season.

Miss Lela Aphila entertained a number of young friends at a dancing party at the Tremont Hotel Friday evening.

James Gallagher, who has been very ill with pneumonia at St. Mary's hospital for several weeks, is slowly recovering.

Mrs. Mary Elliott has resigned her position as teacher in the Manitowish school and has returned to her home here.

No use talking, they can't beat this store on hats. Our prices are always the lowest and our styles are the best.

Alton Vessey, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Vessey, was reported very ill during the week his case being pronounced appendicitis.

Mrs. Peter Peterson, who underwent an operation at the hospital a few days ago, will soon be able to leave the institution.

Nels Nelson, who left Rhinelander some time ago, is now at Portland, Ore., working on the Lewis & Clark Exposition buildings.

Peter Rasmussen who for the past two years has been in the employ of F. T. Coon at the Hotel Fuller Annex has resigned his position.

Mrs. Tillie Dorrell who has been quite ill for some time past was taken to the hospital Friday to receive more special medical treatment.

It will bring rich, red blood, firm flesh and muscle. That's what Hollier's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. Taken this month, keeps you well all summer. Treats Tea or Tablets. J. J. Beardon.

W. R. Mackenzie, of Madison, spent Thursday in Rhinelander the guest of his sister Mrs. S. B. Gary. On his return to Madison he was accompanied by his little niece, Margaret Gary, who will remain in Madison a short time the guest of her uncle's family.

A committee of the Modern Woodmen met Saturday to talk over plans for the celebration to be held here July 4, and various committees were appointed. It is proposed to have a public wedding here on that day, three carnival companies will be engaged and various other attractions will be here. The committees are not actively at work as it is too early, but when the time arrives they will all be in readiness to act.

As the New North man walked into Anderle & Homan's drug store one day last week to purchase a postage stamp, he noticed one of the popular prescription clerks of that firm busily engaged in studying a furniture catalogue. We thought at the time that matters looked a bit suspicious, and upon second thought we have concluded they are. The New North carries a fine line of wedding stationery.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

PERSONAL MENTION

A. W. Shelton was in Eagle River Friday.

C. A. Carling went to Minocqua yesterday.

Carl Donaldson returned home Tuesday morning.

Dr. Stone was called to Cavour Monday morning.

Wm. Lord was over from Cranston during the week.

H. F. Hammond, of Arbor Vitae, was on our streets Tuesday.

Miss Emma LaBute visited her brother in Eagle River last week.

Beat Slater of Lac du Flambeau was in the city last week Wednesday.

Miss Ella Barrett, of Antigo, spent Sunday with friends in the city.

John Jennings has gone to Wausau where a position has been offered him.

Attorney Minahan transacted business in Three Lakes during the week.

Rev. Hemmer, of Florence, visited Rev. P. Schmitt Tuesday and Wednesday.

F. Solberg has returned from a short visit with his brother at Deerbrook.

Rev. A. G. Wilson leaves tonight for Cleveland, Ohio, to be away about a week.

Andy Hagan, of Lac du Flambeau, visited Rhinelander friends over Sunday.

Albert Stata went to Antigo for a short visit at his home Friday morning.

Ernest Othler left last week for Manitowish where he has accepted a position.

Rev. C. J. Dillon, of Minocqua, was the guest of Rev. P. Schmitt Monday.

Miss Margaret Conway spent last week at Hurley visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. McDonald.

George Dunn returns to Indiana Tuesday to resume his position with Telfs Bertrand.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Taylor registered at the Republican in Milwaukee last Thursday.

D. J. Cole returned last Thursday from a business trip to Chicago, and Grand Rapids, Wis.

Chas. E. Cruise has returned from a purchasing trip to Chicago and New York markets.

Geo. Dele, who has been working at Iugan for some weeks past, returned home Friday.

Miss Nettie Littlefield returned yesterday from a visit of two weeks at her home in New London.

Herbert Ramsey, who has made this city his home for a year or more, left Sunday night for Fond du Lac.

Guy Morrill returned to his home here Friday from the woods where he has been at work since early last fall.

Mrs. Chas. Bantz, of Ladysmith, arrived here Saturday to spend the week with her mother Mrs. Lucy De Mars.

A. Leavitt of the Buck Clothing Company spent several days this week on business in Milwaukee and Chicago.

Miss Richmond, a music teacher of Iron Mountain, Mich., was a business caller in Rhinelander one day last week.

Chief of Police Straub returned Tuesday from a short trip to Oshkosh, Green Bay and his old home in Royalton.

Henry Dennis of Mercer, the well known scaler for the Brooks & Ross Co., was visiting old friends in the city Friday.

John Hilber who is employed as stenographer at Oshkosh arrived in the city Friday to spend a few days at his home.

Chas. Brown, of Arbor Vitae, was here Tuesday to see his father Hugh Brown who has been indisposed for several days.

Mrs. H. J. Taylor, of Crystal City, Manitoba, spent a few days here last week with her brother H. Franklin of the North side.

Andrew Bergquist, formerly of this city, now of Washburn, Wis., visited old friends here Monday en route to Three Lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Brown returned Tuesday from Wausau where they had been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Johnson.

Mrs. H. Green and little daughter of Saint Ste. Marie were in Rhinelander Wednesday for a few hours en route to Eagle River.

George Lambert who has been in the employ of the Apple Lumber Co., near Birchwood returned to his home here Thursday morning.

Mrs. Aussecker, of Hammond, Ind., is in the city to attend the funeral of her brother Chas. Hartman whose death occurred Sunday in Oshkosh.

Mrs. Chas. Murphy formerly Miss Rose Carlin of this city, now of Menomonie, was in Rhinelander during the week shopping and calling on friends.

Mrs. W. B. LaSalle and Ray LaSalle returned from Hancock Monday where they had gone to attend the funeral of Mrs. Hoffman a relative.

Elmer Shellinger has accepted a position as clerk for Telfs Bertrand in the boarding car service and intends to leave for Chicago Tuesday night.

Geo. Smith, who for six years has held a position as engineer on the Robinson Railroad, is enjoying a short stay among his friends in the city this week.

Thos. Norris who for the past six months has been the employ of the Rhinelander Paper Company has gone to California. He was accompanied by Chas. Barnett.

Ed. Boyce, who has been working at the engineer's trade in Minneapolis for several months, returned to the city yesterday morning. He has completed his course.

John and Robert Ryckman left Monday morning for Seattle, Wash., where they intend to work at the painting and decorating trade. They will spend about ten days in Minneapolis.

John Ellandson, a well known merchant of Iola, Waupaca County, was in the city several days of the week calling on his numerous acquaintances. Mr. Ellandson was at one time a partner of P. N. Hammer, now engaged in the grocery business on the South side.

CRUSOE'S DEPT. STORE

New Palmer Garments

Just Received and We Invite Your Inspection

Nobby Rain Coats made from fine tan covert cloths and cravenette

Handsome skirts made in the best "Palmer" style from the season's new fabrics

15.00 12.00 10.00 7.50 5.00 4.50 3.50

Come to the great white sale this week. Special bargains for Saturday. Closing out many lots of new spring white goods.



A CONVINCING ARGUMENT

Our Lines are becoming more complete each day.

New and exclusive patterns for Men's Suits just in and more on the way.

New Ready Made Suits for Men, Youths and boys.

We pride ourselves in fitting out walking advertisements of our business.



Gary & Danielson

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

One Night Only
Tuesday M'ch 21

A Magnificent Production of Shakespeare's Greatest Comedy

The Merchant Of Venice

Mr. Joseph DeGrassé as Shylock, supported by a clever company of selected players.

PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

W. T. SEEGER, Manager. E. E. HORN, Local Mgr.

Dizzy?

Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills.

Want your constipated or tired a beautiful brown or rich black? Use Buckingham's Dye.

For Sale: A three year old new milch cow, giving fifteen quarts a day.

COLE & ROGERS

—DEALERS IN—

Hay, Feed, Oats, Staple & Fancy Groceries

Fresh and Salt Meats.

Famous Ferndell Canned Goods

Always In Stock.

DO YOU THINK

Of papering and painting this spring? We do this work.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

ARTHUR BROULETTE

623 Keenan St.

Phone 44-2

Saturday is Linen Day AT OUR STORE

One hundred different pieces of Gingham and Linen to select from. All the seasons latest designs.

The big stock of Spring and Summer Dress Goods have arrived and is now on display.

Ladies' Silk & Mohair Dresses & Suits

in various shades at prices that will surprise you. A new line of Muslin Underwear also.

SOLBERG & KOLDEN

SUMMARY OF A
WEEK'S EVENTSMOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS
AT HOME AND ABROAD IN
CONDENSED FORM.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Hostilities Between Russia
and Japan—Doings at Wash-
ington—Items of Interest from
All Over the World.

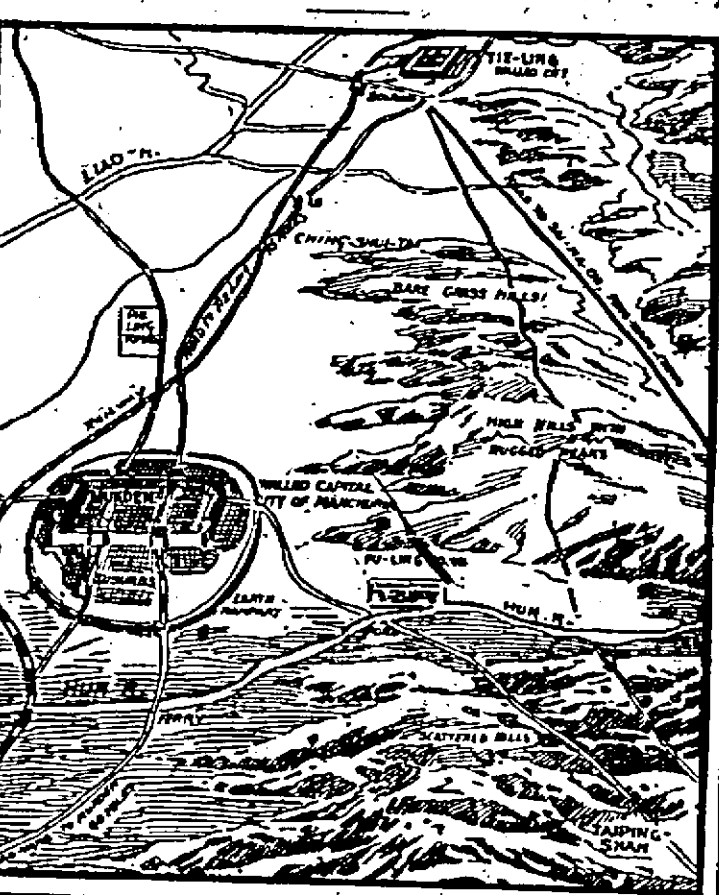
RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

The Japanese have taken Mukden.
The Russians are panic-stricken.
Thousands of prisoners and enormous
quantities of stores and guns have
been captured.Kuropatkin's army is retreating all
along the line. The losses are believed
to total 100,000 in killed and wounded.
Thousands of tons of supplies were
burned. St. Petersburg censored Kuropatkin's
defeat, the only question being
whether he can save his shattered army
by retreat.Every one in St. Petersburg is dis-
cussing peace, which many of the
staunchest advocates of the war, bu-
sineaters and officers, now declare to
be inevitable. It can be stated, how-
ever, that no overtures for peace yet
have been made, and none are likely to
be made for a few days, before the ex-
tent of the disaster to Kuropatkin's
army has developed.Gen. Kuropatkin's retirement from
command in the orient is said to be de-
sired now by the czar.The Russian fleet has left the Madag-
ascar coast, where it had been since
early in January and has returned to
the Red sea.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The special session of the senate was
opened on the 6th by Vice President
Fairbanks. A message from the pres-
ident on the Santo Domingo treaty was
discussed and referred to the commit-
tee on foreign affairs.All the members of the present cabi-
net have been again named except
Postmaster General Wynne. Mr.
George H. Cortelyou was nominated for
that office. The nominations were con-
firmed by the senate.The senate confirmed the nominations
of former Senator Cockrell, of
Missouri, to be interstate commerce
commissioner and of former Senator
Quarles, of Wisconsin, to be United
States judge for the eastern district of
Wisconsin.Without determining any question of
policy in regard to the Santo Domingo
treaty, the senate decided on the 7th
that the treaty should be reported as
soon as possible from the committee on
foreign relations, and the entire ques-
tion fought out in executive session.President Roosevelt is said to plan
radical changes in the Panama canal
commission, including the retirement
of Admiral Walker and the reduction of
the membership to three.The total appropriations for the short
session of congress just closed were
\$118,478,914, for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1906, as against \$781,172,275 for
the previous year.Republican members of the senate
fear democratic hostility will defeat
ratification of the Santo Domingo
treaty.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The coroner's jury at Honolulu re-
turned a verdict that Mrs. Jane L.
Stanford died of an unnatural death. The
verdict says that death was due to
strychnine poisoning, the poison hav-
ing been introduced into a bottle of
bicarbonate of soda with felonious in-
tent by some person or persons to the
jury unknown.Tolstol in a recent article attacks
all governments as evil, considers
Americans as slaves, denounces revolts
in Russia and war in Manchuria and
says the hope of all peoples lies solely
in perfecting the individual so that no
restraint is necessary.Mrs. Endora Hallmann, of Laporte,
Ind., who, with Elizabeth E. Prady, op-
ened the first kindergarten training
school in the United States, is dead at
North Reading, Mass.The three upper floors of the seven-
story building at 1204-4 Fifth street,
Philadelphia, were destroyed by fire,
entailing a loss to the owners and fire-
men of the structure of about \$100,-
000.Joseph Jobst, 41 years old, a driver
of a brewery wagon, shot his wife at
Fort Wayne, Ind., and then committed
suicide. The woman will live. She
had applied for a divorce from Jobst.An explosion in the warehouse of the
Buckeye Powder company at Ed-
wards, Ill., reduced the building to
fragments and caused a property loss
of \$25,000.A wreck in which 29 people were hurt
marked the first day of the New York
Hudson Transit strike. Service on the
subway and elevated roads is badly
crippled.Frank H. Hitchcock, of Massachusetts,
has been selected for first assistant
postmaster general.The United States treasury depart-
ment will realize over \$100,000 net re-
ceipts from duties paid on foreign ex-
hibits at the world's fair in St. Louis.Gov. Folk, of Missouri, signed the bill
which increases the limitation of trial
proceedings from three years, the
present limit, to five years.The plant of the Missouri Mallicote
iron company, in East St. Louis, Ill.,
was damaged by fire to the extent of
\$100,000. Much valuable machinery was
destroyed.The fifty-fourth general assembly of
Indiana adjourned sine die. Much im-
portant legislation was enacted.Louis Rosendale, a coachman, was
shot and killed by two masked rob-
bers at the residence of Miss Van Peak,
Ridgewood, N. Y.There was a heavy hailstorm at San-
tiago, Cuba, which lasted 20 minutes.
The last record of this kind
occurred 77 years ago.J. C. Casey, head of the Casey Whole-
sale Mercantile company, at Waukegan,
Ill., was shot through the head and
instantly killed by James Oliver. Ol-
iver lost \$23,000 in the failure of the
Casey & Garst Mercantile company a
few months ago, and the misfortune
preyed on his mind.A west-bound passenger train on the
Baltimore & Ohio railroad collided
with an east-bound freight train at
Mark Center, Ind. Harry Cummins,
fireman of the passenger engine, was
instantly killed.The strike on the subway and ele-
vated railway systems in New York
has passed the acute stage, and trains
are running with little delay.Robbers set fire to a warehouse at
Muncy, Pa., and the structure, together
with the stores of Jacob Per and Lewis
Smith & Sons and two dwellings, was
destroyed. The total loss is placed at
\$50,000.As the result of a furnace explosion at
the Cambria Steel company's works
at Johnstown, Pa., three men, foreign-
ers, were killed.Judge Taylor, at Cleveland, freed
Mrs. Chadwick on two of the 16 counts
in the indictment. These two counts
were based on a check that was made
payable not at the time it was drawn,
but on a date in the future.Mrs. Nancy Kelly, the oldest white
woman in Maryland, is dead in Bal-
timore, at the age of 107 years. Her
oldest living son is 72 and her young-
est daughter 62.National mothers' congress opens in
Washington with a large attendance.
Programme for the week includes ad-
dresses by President Roosevelt, Car-
dinal Gibbons and Rev. Dr. Erlison, of
Chicago.National officers of the Brotherhood
of Engineers expel the New York sub-
way and elevated strikers for violation
of their contract with their employers.Vice President Fairbanks has ap-
pointed as his private secretary his son,
Fred C. Fairbanks. He was graduated
from Princeton in the class of 1902.Weekly trade reviews show an in-
creased volume of business, due to im-
proved transportation and the lessening
of the weather handicap.The government estimates of grain
still held in farmers' hands of the crop
of 1904 show: Wheat, 111,690,000 bush-
els; corn, 554,000,000 bushels, and oats,
217,000,000.The government must pay \$5,000,000
to the sugar trust, according to the
decree of the federal court, that
amount representing excess in duties
charged in 1902.The defense in the Chadwick case
at Cleveland made a desperate effort
to have the case taken from the jury,
and a verdict of acquittal rendered by
the court. After arguments lasting
through the greater part of the day,
Judge Taylor overruled the motion.Andrew Carnegie is now definitely
out of the present trial of Mrs. Chad-
wick. If she should be acquitted this
time, Mr. Carnegie might appear at a
subsequent trial.Mr. and Mrs. Penish and Thomas
Daniel were killed by a train at Cross-
ing in Foley, Minn. The heads of both
men were severed from their bodies
and the body of Mrs. Penish was cut
in two by the wheels of the engine.While seven men were being held
in the carriage in the Clear Spring col-
liery at West Potomac, Pa., the rope
broke and the men were hurled to the
bottom, a distance of 250 feet. All
were killed.A fire which started in the general
store of A. S. Layman & Co. burned
over half a dozen of the principal
business buildings of Stamford, Ill.
Loss, \$10,000.Ex-Senator Quarles took the oath of
office as circuit judge for the eastern
district of Wisconsin.United States Senator William Brim-
mage, of Tennessee, twice govern-
or of his state, a veteran of both the
Mexican and civil wars, and for 15
years a conspicuous member of the up-
per house of congress, died in Wash-
ington, aged 78 years. Death was due
to pneumonia and defective heart.John Carvins, one of the best known
men in Indiana, died in Indianapolis.
He was five times elected mayor of
Indianapolis, and was a pioneer in the
development of the coal mining indus-
try of western Indiana. He was 61
years old and unmarried.Count Benckendorff, the Russian
ambassador to Great Britain, paid
\$225,000 to Foreign Secretary Lans-
down in settlement of the North sea
claims, and the incident was thus
closed.The senate committee on foreign re-
lations agreed to report favorably the
Santo Domingo treaty as amended.
The vote was on party lines, every re-
publican voting for the treaty and ev-
ery democrat voting against it.A petition in bankruptcy was filed
with the clerk of the United States
district court in Springfield, Ill., by
Tere A. Clark, a mining promoter of
Quincy, Ill. He scheduled his liabilities
at \$24,500, and assets at \$20.Deaths in India from the bubonic
plague last week numbered 31,000.
Statistics show that the deaths from
bubonic plague in India within a few
years reach nearly 3,000,000. In 1903
the mortality in India from the plague
alone was \$20,000.Russell Sage's clerk is a bankrupt
for \$75,000, with assets of \$75.Dr. David Murray, a well-known edu-
cator, is dead at his home at New Brun-
swick, N. J., after a long illness. He was
75 years old. In 1875 Dr. Murray ac-
cepted an appointment as imperial min-
ister of education in Japan, where he re-
mained until 1879.Gen. Boissard Canal, former presi-
dent of Hayti, died at Port au Prince,
and was accorded a state funeral.Judge George W. Cate died at Stevens',
Port, Wis., aged 82 years. Judge Cate
was formerly a member of congress and
also served 21 years on the circuit court
bench in the Seventh district of Wis-
consin.The latest estimate places the com-
bined liabilities of the Bank of Yar-
mouth, N. S., and the firm of Redding &
Son, boot and shoe manufacturers,
which recently suspended, at \$1,000,000.Bob Butlerland and Courtney Baker,
both negroes, were charged at Rome, Ga.,
for murder.Changes in the cabinet are predicted.
Secretaries Shaw and Morton are likely
to be the first to retire.The Illinois house passed a bill appro-
priating \$25,000 for a state building and
exhibit at the Lewis and Clark ex-
position at Portland, Ore. The bill now
goes to the governor."Western Packing & Provision com-
pany," just incorporated, is said to
have \$1,000,000 backing.Kansas railroads accused of changing
transportation conditions, favoring the
Standard Oil against independent
shippers.Attorney General Moody planned
fight on Chicago terminal lines for al-
leged rebate practices.Railroad officials of Chicago raise a
fund of \$30,000 to entertain the visit-
ing members of the international rail-
way congress next May.Finger is grafted from the hand of
one woman to that of another, the suc-
cessful accomplishment of an opera-
tion began 21 days ago being reached
in a Gotham hospital. It is the first
case of its kind in medical history.W. J. Bryan lost the Bennett \$50,000
case, the Connecticut supreme court
holding that the bequest was no part
of the will.Russia, in preparation for a conflict
with England, is rushing a big army
to the frontier of India.The new boys' high school at Broad
and Green streets, Philadelphia, con-
sidered one of the finest structures of
the Norman type in the country and
built and furnished at a cost of more
than \$1,500,000, was damaged by fire
and water to the extent of about \$150,-
000.At Shrewsbury, a mining village of
West Virginia, a mine car loaded with
coal and carrying ten workmen who
were coming from the mine, dashed
1,000 feet down the 45-foot incline, kill-
ing four of the miners and injuring four
others.W. J. White, chief inspector of em-
igration agencies, who has just returned
to Ottawa, Ont., from an extensive tour
of the United States, reports that fully
60,000 settlers will enter the Dominion
from across the line this year, as against
46,000 last year.The report of the department of com-
merce and labor on the beef industry,
published last week, will have no effect
upon the investigation now being con-
ducted by the department of justice to
ascertain whether the injunction issued
against the "beef combine" in Chicago
is being obeyed.The National Republican Editorial As-
sociation met in Washington. Several
addresses were delivered, including one
by Vice President Fairbanks. William
S. Capeller, of Mansfield, O., was elected
president for the ensuing year.Ronnie Gwynn, a negro, was lynched at
Tulahoma, Tenn., by unknown parties.
He was taken from the calaboose, where
he was held on a charge of larceny,
and hanged to a tree near the center of
the town.Eighteen indictments against James
O'Leary, of Chicago, and his associates
in the drainage district poolroom have
been voted by the Dupage grand jury
at Wheaton, Ill.Kansas investigators find that the
Santa Fe paid back to shippers \$1,158,222
in 1902 and believe most of it was re-
bates to Standard Oil.The Delaware senate has passed a bill
to abolish the pillory, which has been
in use in the state since 1717.The wholesale grocery house of Wil-
liamson, Halliell, Frazer company, was
destroyed by fire at Chickasaw, I. T.
Loss, \$100,000.Henry M. Lewis, of Berwick, Ill., a
member of the Thirty-first general as-
sembly of Illinois, is dead. He was 61
years old.The will of former Major Edward
Cooper, under which Cooper Union will
receive \$100,000, was filed in New York.
Editors in session in Washington sup-
ported the suggestion that Vice Pres-
ident Fairbanks head the republican
ticket in 1908.A movement started in the Mississippi
valley to make the United States senate
more responsive to public opinion by the
adoption of the primary election sys-
tem of choosing senators bids fair to
assume formidable proportions.Dan Shepherd, charged with murder,
was found guilty of manslaughter after
a trial of three weeks at Fairfeld, Ia.
Shepherd was accused of having mur-
dered an aged German.Improved conditions mark the second
day of New York's street car strike, the
company claiming to have the situation
well in hand.Wisconsin railroads canceled orders
for improvements amounting to \$10,000,-
000 because of the attitude of Gov. La
Follette and the public against corpora-
tions.The president nominated Roger S. G.
Boutell, of Chicago, son of Congressman
Boutell, as secretary of legation at The
Hague.President Roosevelt, in a second mes-
sage to the senate, shows how the Santo
Domingo treaty would prove beneficial
to both nations.The Wisconsin legislature, by a vote
of 76 to 1, passed a bill absolutely pro-
hibiting the sale or manufacture of cig-
arettes or cigarette paper.George B. Cortelyou took the oath as
postmaster general. Other members of
the cabinet also qualified.The plant of the American Cereal com-
pany, the largest oatmeal mill in the
world, burned at Cedar Rapids, Ia. Loss
over \$1,000,000.A. M. Palmer, the theatrical manager
who was stricken with apoplexy, died
in a New York hospital. Mr. Palmer
was for years the most prominent the-
atrical manager in America. He was
67 years old.The Illinois Central railroad announ-
ces a reduction to two cents a hundred
pounds in rates on corn.The Coe Commission company, George
H. Hammond, manager, failed at Minne-
apolis with liabilities of \$200,000.M. Witte is reported to have resigned
the presidency of Russia's committee of
ministers because of the emperor's lack
of confidence in him.Adam Goslaitke, a recluse, was found
dead in his one-room house in South
Milwaukee, Wis.The six-months-old baby daughter of
H. A. Mondt, of Boone, Ia., was smothered
to death in a folding bed.A crop expert estimates grain stocks
in the hands of farmers at corn \$72,000,-
000 bushels; wheat, 124,000,000 bushels;
oats, 213,000,000 bushels.John J. Jackson, United States judge
for the northern district of West Vir-
ginia, has tendered his resignation and
it has been accepted. To succeed him
President Roosevelt will nominate Mr.
Alston G. Dayton, of West Virginia.D. W. Tryon's bank at Spartanburg,
Pa., closed its doors. The bank was
capitalized at \$25,000, and had many
depositors among the farmers of Craw-
ford county. The suspension has cre-
ated much excitement.BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF MUKDEN AND SURROUNDING
COUNTRY.THE CZAR IS NOT
READY FOR PEACEIN SPITE OF DISASTER RUSSIA'S
POSITION IS UNCHANGED.

NEW ARMY WILL BE RAISED

Rojestvensky to Be Sent to Try Con-
clusions with Togo, and War
to Be Prosecuted to the
Bitter End.St. Petersburg, March 12.—The im-
mediate answer of the Russian gov-
ernment to the defeat at Mukden is
the announcement that a new army
will be raised and the forces in the
far east reorganized; that Vice Ad-
miral Rojestvensky will be ordered to
sail on and try conclusions with Togo,
and that the war will be prosecuted
to the bitter end.

Japan Must Take Initiative.

This is the present temper of Em-
peror Nicholas and his dominant ad-
visors, voiced in a firm official an-
nouncement that the position of Rus-
sia is unchanged and that the initiative
for peace can only come from
Japan. Should the island empire
choose to tender "moderate" terms
and recognize its adversary as the
power in the far east, peace could be
easily arranged, but the voice of her
diplomacy in various parts of the
world indicates that she is not ready
to do this and the Russian govern-
ment, with the full magnitude of the
disaster at Mukden still under-
stand, but with the 1905 campaign
seemingly already hopelessly compro-
mised, retreat to Harbin inevitable and
Vladivostok, practically lost, declares
that the time has not yet come when
Russia can be forced to humble her-
self.

People Want Peace.

It is reported that the dispatch of
two new army corps, including the
fourteenth from Poland, and several
smaller units, has already been deter-
mined upon and that plans for further
mobilization are under discussion.
But while this is the official attitude
nothing but peace talk is heard in St.
Petersburg. The difficulties of another
mobilization on a large scale will be
enormous; in fact, it is stated in some
quarters that it will be impossible.
Nevertheless it might be accomplished.
The real hope, however, for anything
like a successful termination of the
war is admitted to rest upon the
prospects of the financial exhaustion
of Japan.

Kuropatkin Must Go.

Gen. Kuropatkin has telegraphed to
Emperor Nicholas, assuming himself
all the responsibility for his defeat,
making no excuses except that the
strength of the Japanese was mis-
calculated, and refusing to place any
of the blame upon the council of generals
upon whose advice he determined to
give battle. This manly course and
the general's personal exertions in di-
recting the retreat will, however, hard-
ly save him. His reputation as an
offensive strategist is gone and though
the emperor's military advisors know
not where to look for a better general,
his resignation will be accepted. It
will be difficult to find a capable suc-
cessor, but it is said now that it
probably will be Gen. Grodekoff, gov-
ernor of the Amur, although in cast-
ing about for another commander-in-
chief some military officials are turn-
ing to Gen. Dragomiroff, who is re-
spected as Russia's greatest strate-
gist, but he is a feeble old man, suf-
fering with a heart affection, and it
is highly improbable that he would
be able even to make the long trip to
Manchuria. In losing Gen. Kuropatkin
the army will lose the idol of the pri-
vate soldiers, an officer who, in spite
of the intrigues of his generals and
his failure to win a battle, has won
their confidence and affection.

Just Escaped the Knife.

Harry—They tell me you have had a
very narrow escape from death.
Harry—Yes; they were going to op-
erate upon me for appendicitis, but they
discovered in time that I hadn't the
money to pay for it.—Royal Magazine.

Fortune Behind a Chair.

A strange story of treasure-trove
comes from Perpignan, France. Some
mechanics working in a house that had
belonged to an eccentric old notary
named Tarbouriech, who had just died,

IS SLAIN BY HIS OWN BOMB

TERRORIST MEETS AWFUL FATE
IN ST. PETERSBURG.His Internal Machine Explodes Pre-
maturely, Blowing Him
to Pieces.St. Petersburg, March 12.—The ex-
plosion of a bomb at the Hotel Bristol,
adjoining the Hotel d'Angleterre, here
just before daylight Saturday morning
blew to atoms the owner of the bomb,
a man with an English passport and
giving the name of Alfred Henry Mc-
Cullough, and wrecked the adjoining
rooms, killing the wife of an officer
and injuring several other lodgers. The
explosion was heard blocks away and
created a tremendous sensation. Mc-
Cullough's legs were torn off and the
flesh of the upper portion of his body
splattered the walls and ceiling, which
were red with blood.There is not the slightest doubt that
the man killed was connected with
terrorist plots. The bomb was of the
same power as those which killed the
late Minister of the Interior Mr. Plehve
and Grand Duke Sergius, creating the
same havoc as did the explosion at the
Hotel du Nord last spring. The pre-
liminary investigation of the police
leads them to believe that McCullough
was engaged either in packing his ef-
fects, as the Hotel Bristol was to be
vacated Saturday, or in preparing for
some desperate enterprise when the
bomb, which, like all the internal ma-
chines of the terrorists, was provided
with gravity tubes, fell and exploded as
the one at the Hotel du Nord did. The
police immediately surrounded the hot-
el, mounted pandemonium allowing no
one to within 50 paces.The czar and the members of his
family are again stricken with ter-
ror by the revelation of a plot to kill
either himself, one of the grand dukes
or a high government official. The
plot was revealed through the pre-
mature explosion of the bomb at the
Hotel Bristol. In the room of the
owner of the bomb, who was killed,
was found a calendar with black lines
drawn around March 11. The discov-
ery has caused the doubling of the
guards around Tsarsovo Selo palace,
already four times the usual number.The explosion in the Hotel Bristol has
been followed by many arrests, both in
St. Petersburg and in the Baltic prov-
inces. The papers found in the room in-
cluded numerous revolutionary papers
and pamphlets, drawings of internal
machines and other evidence completely
establishing the connection of Mc-
Cullough with the terrorists.

Applicants Must Wait.

Washington, March 12.—The presi-
dent has announced his decision to
decline to consider any more applica-
tions for diplomatic or consular posts
prior to his return from his southern
and western trip. The pressure for
these places has become so great that
the president finds himself unable to
consider the applications, and at the
same time attend to the more impor-
tant business of the government.

Nevada to Be a Monte Carlo.

Reno, Nev., March 12.—The bill com-
pelling all gambling to be conducted on
the second floor has been repealed. The
measure practically makes Nevada a
state where gambling can be carried on
in any place, either on the street, or
in the house, so long as the gambler
pays the license.

Samara in State of Anarchy.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—Advice
from Samara says that anarchy is reign-
ing there. The authorities are pass-
ive in the face of the most appalling
outrages. Numbers of people have been
killed by bands of roughs, and no one
ventures out in the streets.

Death of an Iowa Judge.

Sioux City, Ia., March 12.—Judge
George W. Waterfield, of the district
court, ex-president of the Iowa State bar
association, is dead. He was 65 years
old, and had been in failing health for
some months.After bracing up and getting the
first kiss a young man kicks himself
violently for having wasted so much
time.A comfortable woman is one who
realizes that the world doesn't care a
rap what size shoe she wears.Wires may be the weaker vessels,
but husbands usually go broke first.If people seem unkind, read the fif-
teenth chapter of John.If your pocketbook is empty, read the
thirty-seventh.RUSSIANS REACH
POINT OF REFUGEKUROPATKIN, WITH REMNANT
OF ARMY, AT THE PASS.

JAPS CONTINUE PURSUIT

Batter the Flying Columns of the
Enemy, Inflicting Awful Slaugh-
ter—Losses on Both Sides
May Reach 140,000.St. Petersburg, March 12.—Kuropat-
kin sends a message, undated, but timed
at six o'clock Friday evening, conveying
the vague assurance that his armies are
"out of danger." He does not say where
the armies are. Press dispatches dated
at Tie pass at two p. m. on Saturday ex-
plain, however, that Kuropatkin, with
the main portion of his forces intact, is
25 miles south of Tie pass, retreating
slowly, doggedly disputing with the pur-
suing enemy every foot of ground in
order to cover up the retreat of the re-
mainder of the army. Tokio dispatches
claim that Kuropatkin succeeded in
escaping from Oyama's clutches with
only 50,000 men, the remainder of his
army of 150,000 men having been either
killed, wounded or captured.

Losses May Reach 140,000.

The dispatches from Tie pass estimate
the losses on both sides at 140,000 during
the entire battle. There is a rumor in
St. Petersburg, said to emanate from the
war office, that Gen. Kaulbars and his
staff have been captured. Nothing, it
is known of the fate of Rennenkampf's
corps or Linvitch's army.

Army Nears Tie Pass.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—A dispatch
received here from Gen. Kuropatkin,
dated Saturday, says: "The night of
March 10 (Friday) passed without fight-
ing on the front of the second army,
which I am accompanying. The rear
guard of this army, under Gen. Guer-
schelman, is holding the positions in the
neighborhood of Chuchikal station. Up
to seven o'clock this morning no reports
had been received from the third army.
The positions of the first army were this
morning 25 to 30 versts (about 15 to 20
miles) south-southwest of Tie pass. From
February 28 to March 11, inclusive, 1,190
officers and 46,291 men are missing from
roll

STRUGGLE AFTER THE LAW

THE FUGITIVE CAPTAIN AND BENJAMIN GREENE TO PREVENT EX-
TRADITION FROM CANADA.

IS SPENT IN LUXURY.

Have Marked Careers of Two Amer-
icans Who Defrauded Government
of Millions of Dollars.

It is a story of fugitives possible—
that has attracted interest.
National Associated.

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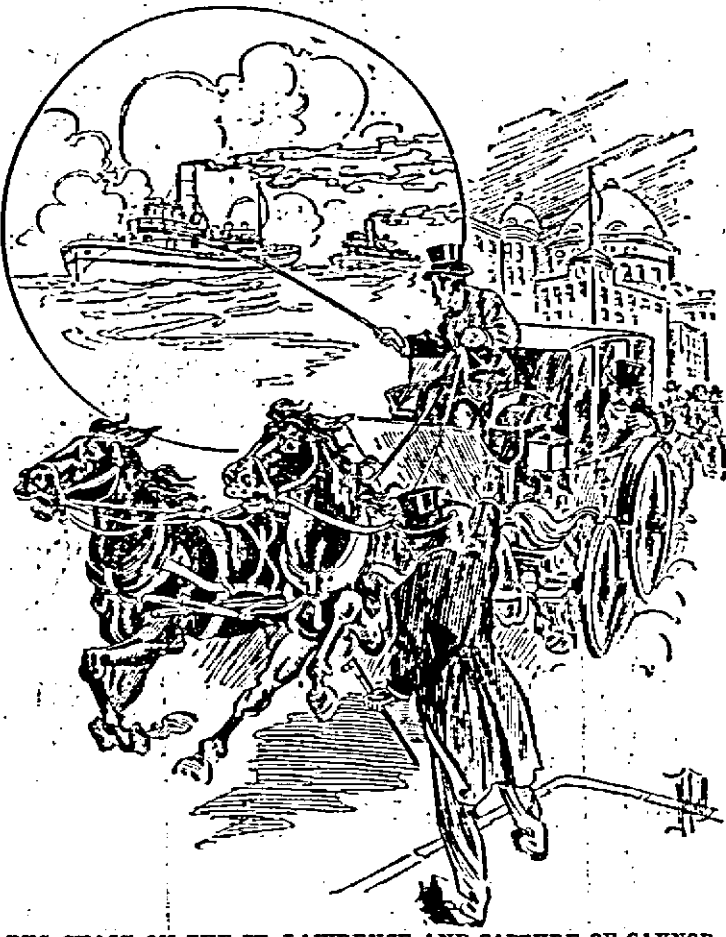
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officer appointed to succeed him in
charge of the Savannah improvements,
charged Capt. Carter with a conspiracy
to defraud the government in connec-
tion with the harbor contracts. In De-
cember, 1897, the secretary of war or-
dered the trial of Capt. Carter by court-
martial. The charges were, roundly,
that Carter drew the specifications for
contracts so that no firm but the Atlantic
Construction company would dare to
bid on the work, that interior work and

1902, a party of 'electives' went to
Quebec secretly with Commissioner La-
fontaine's warrant, pounced upon Gay-
nor and Greene, thrust them into closed
cabs, put them on the tug Spray, the
swiftest vessel on the St. Lawrence,
and started at full speed for Montreal.
Gaynor shouted from the cab window
to a friend in the street: "I am kid-
naped!" A detective put his hand
over the prisoner's mouth. But that
signal was enough, and the cry was



TUG CHASE ON THE ST. LAWRENCE AND CAPTURE OF GAYNOR.

materials were accepted and that the
surplus moneys above the actual cost
were divided pro rata between Gaynor,
Greene and Carter.

It was shown on the trial that these
payments were frequent, and that when
they were to be made Capt. Carter would
go to New York, where he would draw
a treasury order for the full amount,
plus \$75, his expenses on the journey;
that this check would be handed to
Greene, and that within a few days
Gaynor would hand his check for one-
third of the payment, plus \$75, to Car-
ter. The dates of the checks thus drawn
corresponded with Carter's visits to the
Union League club in New York, of
which he was a member. It was esti-
mated that Carter's share of the plan-
der amounted to \$72,500.

Capt. Carter Convicted.
Carter was tried by court-martial
found guilty and sentenced to a fine of
\$5,000 and five years' imprisonment, be-
sides being dishonorably dismissed
from the army. He has expiated his of-
fense and has regained his liberty.

It took a long time to secure Capt.
Carter's punishment, and it was said
that Gaynor and Greene were moving
heaven and earth to hush the matter up.
In December, 1899, Gaynor and Greene
and the other members of the Atlantic
Construction company were indicted by
the United States grand jury at Savan-
nah for a conspiracy to defraud the
United States of \$775,949.90. A few
days later the indicted men surrendered
to United States Marshal Shields in
New York.

Then followed a long struggle against
extradition to Savannah. Gaynor and
Greene had appeared in Savannah and
had each given a bond of \$10,000. Step
by step the case was fought, and when
the United States supreme court finally
swept away all obstructions between
them and their trial, Gaynor and Greene
fled to Canada, and their bail bonds were
forfeited. It is said that the bondsmen
were afterward reimbursed by the fugi-
tives.

The two men went to Montreal first
and then to Quebec. The extradition
commissioner lived in Montreal, and

immediately raised by Mrs. Gaynor
and her friends. The prisoner's law-
yers went about Quebec declaring that
their clients had been kidnapped. At
once a boatload of Quebec officers was
sent to overtake the Spray and bring
Gaynor and Greene back.

Pursuit of the Fugitives.
The chase up the river was an ex-
citing one, and the news spreading
rapidly, the progress of the two boats
up the St. Lawrence was eagerly
watched. But the Spray was too fast
to be caught. Realizing this, the chief
constable of Quebec, armed with a writ
of habeas corpus from Judge Andrews,
of that city, hurried to Three Rivers
on a special train, and, setting out in
a boat with his officers, ordered the
Spray to halt in the queen's name. No
attention was paid to the challenge.
Gaynor and Greene were taken to Mon-
treal, where Commissioner Lafontaine
committed them to jail.

The high constable of Quebec hurried
back to Judge Andrews on a special
train and secured another writ ad-
dressed to the Montreal jailer, who sur-
rendered the prisoners; and so Gaynor
and Greene went back to Quebec
on a special train, feasting their official
rescuers on the way. So fearful
were the exiles that they would be kid-
naped again, that they asked to be
committed to the Quebec jail, where
they felt reasonably safe from the Mon-
treal and American detectives.

As the case developed, it was evi-
dent that Gaynor and Greene had laid
their plans deeply. The law firm em-
ployed by them included in its mem-
bership the premier of Quebec, a son
of the deputy attorney general and the
Canadian minister of justice. The son
of the extradition commissioner of
Quebec was also employed by the fugi-
tives.

The prisoners' lawyers appeared be-
fore Judge Andrews and consented to
the vacating of the writ. Thereupon
other writs issued by Judge Carson, who
had had nothing to do with the case,
were served upon the Quebec jailer.
As soon as he heard of this, Judge An-

drews afterward Judge Carson allowed
the prisoners to leave the jail and go
to live at the Chateau Frontenac. A
few days later the prisoners declared
in court, through their lawyers, that
Mr. Erwin, the lawyer representing the
United States, had offered to consent
to a dismissal of the case on the pay-
ment of \$500,000. Mr. Erwin denied
the charge. Greene admitted that he
offered to pay \$200,000 in settlement.
On August 13, 1902, Judge Carson dis-
missed Greene and Gaynor and dis-
missed the extradition proceedings.

After this Mr. Erwin reported the
facts to the United States government
and charged that Gaynor and Greene
had so interested officials connected
with the administration of justice in
Canada that the ends of justice had
been defeated. The United States ap-
pealed the case to the privy council,
whose decision, just rendered, sends
the matter back before Commissioner
Lafontaine, at Montreal. Gaynor and
Greene declare they will go through
the fight all over again on new tech-
nical grounds, but it is predicted by
unbiased men qualified to speak that
they will be brought to trial within the
next three months.

Meantime Judge Carson has been per-
mitted to retire from the bench on a
life pension equivalent to his full sal-
ary.

Gaynor and Greene refuse to be in-
terviewed by Quebec. They inter-
viewed everybody to their lawyer, who makes
no secret of the fact that he proposes
to fight at every point and to the bit-
ter end. But when Gaynor and Greene mel-
low in the barroom of the Chateau
Frontenac hotel, where he poses as the
victim of a sinister persecution and
claims that the United States is still
fairly indebted to him to the amount
of \$700,000 on his contracts, Greene
is a sober man and does little talking.

Comments on Case.
Friends of the exiles in Quebec, in
Canada, are attempting to create the
impression that the decision of the Brit-
ish court "is only another evidence of
the cringing and truckling policy which
England has of late been following in
her dealings with the United States.
Canadian interests being sacrificed to
every instance of the inordinate and ag-
gressive demands of the United States."

That this feeling is not general is
shown by the strong words of a leading
Canadian lawyer upon receipt of the
news of the court's decision. "Of all the
infamies that have disgraced the annals
of the administration of justice in Can-
ada," he said, "this Gaynor and Greene
case is the worst. It has shown us that
our bench and bar are unhappily amea-
surable to influences which were never re-
spected before and that, aided by the
fortuitous presence of cooperative el-
ements in the federal and provisional
governments, the good name of our
country and of two of its supposed un-
assailable bulwarks have been tem-
porarily sacrificed for the sake of tem-
porary political and personal triumphs
and the sake of personal gain. Happily
we have in the judicial committee of the
imperial privy council an independent
and impartial tribunal that possesses
the right and the power to set all such
matters straight, to rectify all the
wrongs perpetrated in the name of Brit-
ish or Canadian law, and, in this in-
stance, to wipe out the stigma that has
been cast upon our system by some of
our very worst elements. The entire
machinery of the Canadian adminis-
tration of justice was paralyzed or pros-
tituted to the service of Gaynor and
Greene, who had to pay sweetly for their
temporary triumphs. How far the po-
litical and legal cliques have blinded
them it is impossible to say, but it is fair
to assume, from all the widespread ramifi-
cations, that it must have represented
a considerable amount of solid cash.
Everything that could help the great
end in view was used."

Although the wheels of justice have
ground slowly and it has taken five
years of desperate and costly fighting
to arrive at the present stage of the pro-
ceedings, the day of their trial is now
almost in sight. Should they be found
guilty and receive their just deserts, it
will be time and money well spent, for
it will teach a lesson to absconders and
criminals that they can find no refuge
in the technicalities of the extradition
laws.

PERSONAL PARTICULARS.

Having recovered his farm in the Or-
ange Free State, ex-President Steyn has
returned to South Africa and says he
hopes to "finish his life as quietly as did
Napoleon" in St. Helena.

Mrs. Carnegie, wife of the million-
aire, though the daughter of an old New
England family, is as devoted to Scot-
land as her husband. She takes great
interest in his philanthropic enterprises
and does a lot of good to the poor in her
own unostentatious way. Mrs. Car-
negie takes particular delight in giving
a helping hand to struggling artists and
students.

The oldest postmaster in New Eng-
land is Warren Belcher, of Winsthorpe,
Mass., who was postmaster by Franklin
Pierce in 1857. The rugged octogenar-
ian always has been an ardent demo-
crat. "This is his advice to everybody:
"So live that you can look everybody in
the face, be as pleasant as your thermo-
mism will allow, keep at work every day
in the year, and your heart will remain
young."

Gem Oku, the Japanese leader, has
a stern face, except when he smiles.
When he has a kindly, pleasant look,
"His eyes," says a recent observer, "are
big, black, glittering and almost fasci-
nating. Ever moving they were, and you
caught them but for a moment, but
when you did they made you think
of lightning and thunderbolts. He
was dressed simply in olive-green serge,
with one star on his cap and three stars
and three stripes on his sleeve."

Show me a man without fault, and I'll
show you one without hope of charity.

What Hurt Most.
Subtlety in the midst of that bliz-
zard the other night a burglar broke
into our house.

Citizen—The ideal! That was cool—
Subtlety—Cool! It was positively
frigid! He left the window open—
Philadelphia Press.

She Could Do It All.
Indignant Husband (who is putting
down his foot for once and for all)—
Now, look here, my dear, it's no use talk-
ing.

Exasperating Wife—Why on earth
don't you hold your tongue, then—
Ally Sloper.

ROADS HIT AT STATE

WISCONSIN LINES STOP PLANS
BECAUSE OF ENMITY.

ACT INVOLVES \$10,000,000

Wrath of Badger Railways Brought
Down on People on Account of
Adverse Legislation and Pub-
lic Attitude.

[Special Correspondence.]
Madison, Wis., March 13.—Wisconsin
has, by its adverse legislation and seem-
ing feeling of enmity toward the rail-
roads of the state, brought down the
wrath of the corporations on its head,
and the companies declare that not un-
til a cessation of this example of popu-
lar temper is noticed will the many im-
provements, which had been planned
for the state, be realized. All the roads
have abandoned their projects, includ-
ing fully \$10,000,000 worth of improve-
ments, and no further efforts will be
made to add to the facilities of shippers.
The Northwestern is the road which no-
tifies the ill-feeling of the people most,
and this line had planned more improve-
ments than any other system in the
state, consequently the withdrawal of the
plans will be felt to a great extent. Ex-
tensions had been projected for Shebo-
yan, Green Bay, Northwestern Road, a
new line was to be built from Lake Bluff
to Milwaukee at a cost of \$2,000,000, a cut-
off had been decided on between Mani-
towoc and Green Bay, bringing the two
cities within 25 miles of each other by
rail, and a road had been surveyed
through the timber land near Marsh-
wish. Now, however, all these plans
have been abandoned, not as spite work,
according to the heads of the roads, but
purely as a matter of business. Other
roads besides the Northwestern had
planned spurs and minor improvements,
and each, coinciding with the ideas of
the others, have agreed to quit the work.
The managers declare that their effort
to please the public is not appreciated,
the people doing what they can to in-
jure the roads. In this city there has
been not one minute of rest in the rail-
road rate agitation; hearings are con-
stantly going on, and the corporations
are as often denounced. As yet, there
has been little effect seen from the uni-
tarianism of the railways, except to arouse
consternation among the solons and
make the bitter feeling even more in-
tense.

Bryan Speaks to Solons.
On the invitation of the legislature
last week, William J. Bryan addressed
the body, with Gov. La Follette in at-
tendance. He created great enthusiasm
by branding the governor as the great-
est champion of rate regulation in the
United States, and praised to the skies
the administration measures of the
state. The former presidential candi-
date made the railroads the target of his
remarks and declared that he was well
pleased with the hold which Wisconsin
had taken in its effort to curb these cor-
porations.

House Wants Income Tax.
The commonwealth of Wisconsin is
right in line for an income tax law. Af-
ter a spirited debate last week in the
assembly, that body passed, by a vote of
78 to 16, a joint resolution to amend the
constitution and to allow the legislature
to authorize an income tax. Advocates
of the resolution are trembling for fear
that some hitch in the proceedings will
compel the resolution to share the fate
of its predecessor of two years ago. At
that time the legislature adopted a rul-
ing, providing for such an amendment,
but the failure on the part of the sec-
retary to publish it three months prior to
the election of last year, according to a
constitutional provision, killed the resolu-
tion. A new resolution was then in-
troduced and its substitute reported.
The most strenuous objection to the
more of the assembly came from Mr.
Norcross, of Janesville. "Mr. Norcross
declared that the idea of an income tax
was unpopular with the American peo-
ple, and experience had shown such an
enactment impracticable. Nevertheless
the resolution went through.

Two-Cents-a-Mile Bill Passed.
The assembly last week passed the bill
providing for a two-cent mile rate on
all railroads with gross earnings of
\$2,500 per mile or more, without assig-
nig bit of opposition. Early in the fight
for the measure some opposition devel-
oped toward the measure, but as soon as the
members opposing the bill saw the use-
lessness of their efforts it was passed
easily. The argument first advanced
was that if the rate bill proposed by the
administration went through this mea-
sure would be out of harmony, for there-
ason that it covered some of the phases
belonging to the measure and sheltered
in. Despite this fact, the legislators
seemed to favor the bill and, with the
aid of its sponsor, Henry Johnson, of
Oconto, it was quickly put through.

Assembly Cuts Wage Exemption.
The Bohri bill, cutting wage exemp-
tions in half, from \$60 to \$30, with regard
to the payment of debts was passed by
the assembly after a sharp debate con-
sisting nearly three hours. Considerable
opposition developed to the measure,
but Mr. Bohri championed his bill,
and when the count was taken there
were 71 for the measure and 21 opposed,
assuring its passage. Messrs. Hagarty,
of Taylor, Aldridge, Berner, Brock-
house, Crowley, Eldridge, Haggan,
Hartung, Huber, Henry Johnson, Le
Roy, Metzler, Nelson, Perry, Pickett,
Potter, Ramsey, Reynolds, Roycraft,
Streblo and Szymanski were the pro-
posers of the bill.

New Primary Ballot Out.
In preparation for the primary elec-
tion of March 21, the secretary of state
has sent out to city clerks of the state
the official ballot for the occasion. The
parties are arranged in alphabetical or-
der on the sheets, and one sheet is left
for non-partisan candidates. In the or-
der arranged the parties are: Democrat-
ic, national republican, prohibition, re-
publican and social democratic. Direc-
tions accompany the ballots, which are
to be used in the selection of candidates
for nomination for city officers.

Rate Hearings Still Going On.
Railroad rate hearings are still the
order of the day in this city, after the
houses have adjourned for the day. Last
week the most important were those of
Chairman W. D. Foster and E. L. Phil-

lpp, a Milwaukee railroad man. The
former advocated a railroad "commis-
sion, with the power of instituting rates
and the preservation of commodity tar-
iffs. He declared that he wanted a law
beneficial to shippers and general pub-
lic as well. Mr. Philpp waxed eloquent
in his declaration that the Hatten bill,
the first measure proposed, would be
extremely injurious in its effects on Wis-
consin traffic. He declared that he could
show five lower tariffs in Wisconsin to
every one in Iowa, and said that the
state did not need such a drastic bill as
that proposed by Mr. Hatten.

McGillivray Has New Scheme.
Following on the heels of his denun-
ciation of the ability of the capitol com-
mission, Senator McGillivray last week
introduced a capitol bill providing for
an appropriation of \$600,000 annually for
the next two years, with which to begin
operations. The measure authorizes the
appointment of a committee of

seven, including the governor, attorney
general and architects and builders.
Opponents of such a move attempted to
prevent the introduction of the bill,
basing their arguments on the fact that
the time for new business had expired
and that the measure was not essentially
a committee bill, but the efforts were
in vain. The bill is looked upon by
many as the only compromise for the
struggle now going on in the legisla-
ture.

Host Anticipates Demands.
Because Commissioner Host had
asked for an increase in salaries for his
department, from \$11,000 to \$22,000, Mr.
Coffland asked the commissioner for an
itemized statement of all fees received
in the past two years. His resolution was
laid over for one day, and the day fol-
lowing its introduction Mr. Host,
through the committee on finance, pre-
sented his report and with it a plea for
the insurance bills which are pending.
Mr. Host's statement says fees and taxes
received for 1902 amounted to \$201,355,
leaving for himself a net compensation
of \$5,211.59, to which, by the pending
measures, he wishes added \$2,000. The
actual salary which the commissioner
receives from the state is \$2,000.

Capitol Warrant Void.
Bitterness toward the plans for the
state capitol has crept out from another
channel. This time State Treasurer
John J. Kempf has refused to honor the
warrants made out by the capitol com-
mission to the winning competitors in
the contest on the capitol plans. The
following firms and amounts are in-
volved:

Cass, Gilbert & Co., New York.....\$1200
H. C. Koch & Co., Milwaukee.....1000
Ferry & Co., Milwaukee.....1000
The test made by Ferry & Co. in pre-
sents their warrant was met by a re-
fusal on the part of the state treasurer
for the reason that the powers of the
present capitol commission expired on
April 1, 1904, thereby raising a complica-
tion which may result in the first award
being taken from Cass & Gilbert, the
commissioner's choice. In his statement
Mr. Kempf says: "I was obliged to re-
fuse payment of the order to Mr. Ferry
because I believe that the section under
which it was issued was inoperative,
had expired as a law under its own ex-
pressed terms."

Societies Want Legislation.
Urgent appeals from the fraternal and
beneficial societies of the state have
been coming into the senate of late, in
the form of petitions asking for the pas-
sage of laws governing these organiza-
tions. The fact that the legislature is
beginning to "see light" is evidenced by
the resolution introduced by Senator
McGillivray, asking for a report con-
cerning the status of legislative busi-
ness and committee statements. In re-
sponse to the resolution Chief Clerk
Eaton announced that at the time when
the statement was taken that 457 bills
had been introduced into the senate, 414
were in the hands of the committees, 46
had been passed, 17 had been indefi-
nitely postponed and that ten were on the
calendar.

Circuit Court Bill Passed.
The assembly and senate passed the
circuit court bill, which materially
changes the judicial circuits of the
state. Under its provisions Wisconsin
will be redistributed as follows:

First Circuit—Racine, Kenosha and
Walworth.
Second—Milwaukee.
Third—Chicout, Winnebago.
Fourth—Sheboygan, Manitowish and Ke-
nosha.
Fifth—Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Lafayette,
Richland.
Sixth—Greene, Monroe, Thompson, Ver-
non, Juneau.
Seventh—Adams, Portage, Waupaca,
Waushara, Wood.
Eighth—Buffalo, Dunn, Pepin, Pierce, St.
Croix.
Ninth—Sauk, Dane.
Tenth—Florence, Forest, Langlade, Out-
agamie, Shawano.
Eleventh—Ashland, Burnett, Chippewa,
Douglas, Fox, Washburn.
Twelfth—Rock, Green, Jefferson.
Thirteenth—Dodge, Oshkosh, Washing-
ton, Waushara.
Fourteenth—Brown, Door, Marinette,
Oconto.
Fifteenth—Ashland, Bayfield, Iron, Price,
Sawyer, Gales, Taylor.
Sixteenth—Lincoln, Marathon, Oneida,
Vilas.
Seventeenth—Clark, Eau Claire, Jackson,
Eighteenth—Fond du Lac, Green Lake,
Columbia, Marquette.

Senate to Work Early.
Senator Merton's resolution calling
for the convening of the senate at nine
o'clock each morning instead of ten was
passed in that body with only three dis-
senting votes. Constant demand for
more work on the part of the upper
house forced this issue. Following the
refusal of the assembly to work Sat-
urdays, that body has killed a resolution
providing for the beginning of the ses-
sion at nine instead of ten o'clock by
an overwhelming vote.

GARRISON.



JOHN F. GAYNOR.

James D. Greene, who, together with
Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, were indicted
in Savannah, Ga., December 8, 1899,
charged with embezzlement and de-
frauding the United States government
in the performance of government con-
tracts for the improvement of the Savan-
nah river and other river and har-
bor work in that district, the illicit
profits being estimated at \$2,000,000.

Gaynor and Greene were arrested in
New York. They contested extradition
to Georgia and when the United States
commissioners decided that they must
go to that state and plead to the indict-
ments they fled to Canada. They had
been at liberty on \$10,000 bail each, and
this was forfeited.

Efforts to extradite Gaynor and
Greene from Montreal were progressing
favorably and the extradition commis-
sion was sitting in Montreal when Gay-
nor and Greene went to Quebec. A
trial arose as to whether they could
be brought back and detectives kid-
naped them and took them to Montreal.
There was a big legal fight over this ac-
tion and a Quebec judge issued a writ
of habeas corpus which was served on the
prisoners without notification to the ex-
tradition tribunal and permitted them
to be rushed back to Quebec. Efforts to
quash the writ of habeas corpus under
which they had been returned were de-
nied by Justice Carson.

After a long legal controversy Gaynor
and Greene obtained their liberty with-
in the limits of the Province of Quebec.
The United States government then ap-
pealed to the privy council of England,
the highest court in that country.

According to the decision the Amer-
ican government can now continue its
work of securing the extradition of
Gaynor and Greene. The whole ques-
tion of their return to the United States
is now in the hands of the Canadian
extradition commission at Montreal.
Judge Carson, of Quebec, set the two men
at liberty on the ground that the extradi-
tion treaty did not cover the charge
against them, which was con-
fession to embezzlement. The privy council
has decided that Judge Carson had no
right to interfere, and that the crime for
which the two Americans were indicted
was within the terms of the treaty.

A Woman Causes a Quarrel.
During their five years' residence in
a Dominion these two fugitives, al-
though living in luxury, were socially
ostracized. For a long time after they
went to Quebec the exiles lived in sumptu-
ous style at the Chateau Frontenac,
where their lavish expenditures amused
and sometimes awed the simple people
of that city. They were together every

day, and it was said that there was a woman in
the city who had been leased a house
in the city, the name of which fact, when he discov-
ered the fact, which was resented by Gaynor
and Greene. Gaynor declared
that the woman in the barroom of the
Chateau Frontenac that Greene was un-
happy, and that he would not have a
woman in the back who he did not like.
Greene is an educated man and the
two, having once been an officer in the
United States army, ap-
peared to look down upon his uncouth,
uneducated fellow exile.

The trouble was made up months
ago, and the two are now fast friends.
In an effort to resist extradi-
tion to the United States, it is said that
Greene's moneyed man of the two
was a talkative fellow exile.

Greene is supposed to have secured the lion's share of the
money and from the United States.
The exiles are free men, but it is well
known that they are shadowed night and
day by agents of the United States, and

materials were accepted and that the
surplus moneys above the actual cost
were divided pro rata between Gaynor,
Greene and Carter.

It was shown on the trial that these
payments were frequent, and that when
they were to be made Capt. Carter would
go to New York, where he would draw
a treasury order for the full amount,
plus \$75, his expenses on the journey;
that this check would be handed to
Greene, and that within a few days

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

At the regular meeting of the common council held on the 7th day of March, 1905. The Mayor being absent the meeting called to order by the President of council Mr. Gilligan at the hour of 8:20 p. m.

The following aldermen present: Ball, Barnes, Crofoot, Divers, Gilligan, Guyette, Johnson, Olson, Roepcke, Swedberg and Stumpner. Minutes of last regular and special meeting was read and approved.

The following was read:

To the common council of the city of Rhinelander:

GENTLEMEN:—We would like to make a contract with you to furnish you electric current to operate your pumping station, our rates would be \$20.00 per month for the next five years, we would be pleased to take the matter up with you in detail should you be disposed to enter into a contract with us. Yours truly,

RHINELANDER POWER CO., per C. A. Wilson.

Moved by ald. Roepcke seconded by ald. Crofoot that the chairman appoint a committee of three aldermen to investigate into this proposition and confer with the said Rhinelander Power Co. in this matter, said committee to report at next meeting of council. Carried.

For such committee the chair appointed ald. Barnes, Stumpner and Divers.

Moved by ald. Stumpner seconded by ald. Roepcke that the board of public works be instructed to readvertise for bids for the old Curran school building to include everything except the stone wall, and board be authorized to sell to highest bidder. Carried.

The following was read:

To the common council city of Rhinelander. The committee on city buildings to whom was referred the petition of the voters of the 6th ward asking the city to erect a suitable building in said ward in which to hold elections, beg leave to report that they have moved the woodshed from the Curran school grounds to the plat of grounds known as the City Park in the 6th ward, and that the building will be suitably repaired and furnished in readiness for the spring election.

CHAR. F. BARNES, Committee W. H. GILLIGAN, on city LOUIS STUMPFER, buildings

Moved by ald. Olson seconded by ald. Crofoot that said report be accepted. Carried.

The following bills were read:

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| 6853 Sam Motors | \$48.00 |
| 6854 W. F. Schaler | 11.00 |
| 6857 Geo. Cheslock | 9.00 |
| 6858 Gus Heston | 1.48 |
| 6859 Conrad Lynch | 2.00 |
| 6860 Anton Larson | 3.20 |
| 6861 W. F. Schaler | 4.00 |
| 6862 Hose Co No 1 | 77.00 |
| 6863 Hose Co No 2 | 62.00 |
| 6864 Mrs. Graham | 2.00 |
| 6865 Mrs. Graham | 2.50 |
| 6866 Hans Hanson | 10.00 |
| 6867 John Bloom | 50.00 |
| 6868 Frank Lawrence | 42.00 |
| 6869 Jacob Lawrence | 37.00 |
| 6870 Alex. McNamee | 25.00 |
| 6871 Chris Hanson | 25.00 |
| 6872 John Hess | 25.00 |
| 6873 John C. Wilson | 75.00 |
| 6874 Arthur Taylor | 100.00 |
| 6875 Jerry Driscoll | 140.25 |
| 6876 T. F. McDermott | 21.75 |
| 6877 Dunn & Wood | 7.50 |
| 6878 J. H. Quail & Co | 47.35 |
| 6879 J. H. Quail & Co | 63.75 |
| 6880 Gus Smith | 2.50 |
| 6881 Ed. White | 8.75 |
| 6882 Grant Hamilton | 2.50 |
| 6883 Geo. Aum | 2.50 |
| 6884 James Whalen | 2.50 |
| 6885 Rhinelander Mut Tel Co | 5.00 |
| 6886 Trustees Rhinelander Water Co | 1500.00 |
| 6887 F. A. Hildebrand | 50.00 |
| 6888 Merchant State Bank | 112.50 |
| 6889 Barnes & Weesner | 20.25 |
| 6890 Rhinelander Light Co | 234.00 |
| 6891 Park & Co | 4.75 |
| 6892 W. H. Trumbull | 10.00 |
| 6893 Thos. Jones estate | 42.50 |
| 6894 Rhinelander Iron Co | 3.25 |
| 6895 A. D. Sutton | 3.00 |
| 6896 Mrs. Chas. Nitschke | 5.00 |
| 6897 Mrs. J. E. Hilber | 3.00 |

Moved by ald. Divers seconded by ald. Crofoot that the bills be allowed as recommended by the Comptroller and Clerk be instructed to issue orders to payment for same. Carried, all voting aye.

The following report was read:

To the common council city of Rhinelander:

We, your committee on finance and claims respectfully report, that we recommend the following levy be made for expenditures for all purposes for school year ending June 30, 1906:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Teachers & janitor's wages | \$11,500.00 |
| City Supt. & jury | 200.00 |
| Trust officer salary | 100.00 |
| Fuel | 1,000.00 |
| Books | 750.00 |
| Supplies and incidentals | 1,300.00 |
| School buildings and grounds | 1,500.00 |
| Total | \$15,250.00 |
| Estimated receipts | 2,500.00 |
| Total levy | \$17,750.00 |

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR TAYLOR, Com. E. O. BROWN, A. D. SUTTON,

Moved by ald. Swedberg seconded by ald. Olson that the recommendations be adopted and levy made. Carried, all voting aye.

The following was read:

The board of public works do hereby recommend that steps be taken to employ a competent engineer to prepare specifications for macadamizing our streets and superintend the work after the contract is let. We also recommend that Davenport street from Brown street to the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. track, be included to the street to be improved.

Respectfully,

REINHOLD REED, Board A. W. SHELTON, Public E. O. BROWN, Works

Moved by ald. Divers seconded by ald. Stumpner, that the matter of employing an engineer be referred to

the board of public works and the recommendation as a whole be accepted. Carried, all voting aye.

Report from the committee on city affairs in regard to disposing of a certain piece of land in the 6th ward known as the City Park was read:

To the Hon. City Council, city of Rhinelander:

GENTLEMEN:—We, the committee to whom was referred the matter of disposing of the property in the 6th ward known as the City Park, do hereby recommend that a street be laid across said City Park as a continuation of Margaret street from Keenan's 3rd Addition to a place near the corner of Pelham and Newbold street in the 1st addition of the city of Rhinelander.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK DIVERS, Com. C. H. ROEPCKE, Andrew Olson,

Moved and carried that this matter be postponed indefinitely.

Report from the committee on city buildings in regard to disposing of lot 8 block 23 original plat of the city of Rhinelander, to the Rhinelander Light Co. was read:

We would recommend that the proposition of the Rhinelander Light Co. for the purchase of a portion of lot 8 block 23 original plat be declined.

CHAR. F. BARNES, Com. W. H. GILLIGAN,

Moved and carried that the report be accepted.

The following petition was read:

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council: We, the undersigned respectfully petition your Hon. body for the privilege of repairing the building situated on the south 15 feet of lot 3 block 21 of the original plat of the city of Rhinelander.

FRED ANDERLE, owner.

FRANK DIVERS, Contractor.

Upon motion of ald. Crofoot seconded by ald. Guyette the foregoing petition was granted.

Geo. Nagle was also upon motion authorized to have certain repairs made on his building situated on center 21 feet of lot 2 block 2 original plat.

Moved by ald. Stumpner seconded by ald. Barnes, that \$70.00 additional insurance be placed on the contents of House No. 3. Carried, all voting aye.

The following resolution was offered by ald. Stumpner:

Resolved by the common council of the city of Rhinelander that the compensation of the several city officers of the city of Rhinelander, to be elected or appointed during the ensuing year shall be as follows:

| | |
|---|----------|
| Treasurer | \$100.00 |
| Assessor, including service on the board of review | 250.00 |
| Clerk, including service on the board of review, school board and board of public works | 700.00 |
| City Attorney | 250.00 |
| Comptroller | 250.00 |
| Chief of water works | 250.00 |
| Health Commissioner | 100.00 |
| Chief of fire department | 100.00 |
| Chief of Police per month | 60.00 |
| Police men, each per month | 50.00 |
| Street Commissioner per day | 2.00 |
| Member of board of public works from council | 100.00 |
| Ald. for regular meeting attended | 2.00 |

Offered by LOUIS STUMPFER, Ald.

Moved by ald. Olson seconded by ald. Crofoot that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all the aldermen voting aye.

The following resolution was read:

Resolved that the school board be authorized to employ a competent architect, to look over our present High school building and give his view and approximate cost of remodeling same into a modern High school building. Said board to report at the adjourned meeting of council, March 25, 1905. Offered by LOUIS STUMPFER, Ald.

Moved by ald. Crofoot seconded by ald. Olson that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all voting aye.

Moved by ald. Stumpner seconded by ald. Guyette that the council now adjourn until March 25, 1905. Carried.

GUYETTE, City Clerk.

MURPHYVILLE NOMINATIONS.

For members of the Pelican town board, the following has announced themselves as candidates for election: for chairman, Wm. Hardell, Wm. Pichowsky and Jay Miller.

For an Impaired Appetite.

It is a bilious attack take Cham? Berlin's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

A Safe Cough Medicine for Children.

In buying a cough medicine for children never be afraid to buy Cham? Berlin's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is always sure to follow. It is especially valuable for colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

The Northwestern Line

One of the most interesting series of articles on the subject of the great rail-ways of the country that has appeared recently, is that from the pen of Frank H. Spearman, recently published in the Saturday Evening Post, and since printed in book form by Scribner. The chapter describing the Chicago & North Western Ry. has been published by the passenger department of that line in pamphlet form for general distribution, and will be sent to any address on receipt of 2 cents for postage.

W. B. KNECKEN, P. T. M., Chicago.

JOB PRINTING.

This office is prepared to do all kinds of job printing. We have just received a new supply of job type and other material for this work and solicit your patronage.

Timber Land Act, June 2, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE. Wausau, Wis., Feb. 6th, 1905.


Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 2, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 1, 1892, Fra. E. Smith, of Wausau, County of Oneida, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 305, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 7 in Township 36 N., Range No. 2 East, and will offer proof to show the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wisconsin, on Friday, the 24th day of April, 1905. His name as witness is John P. Selmer, Andrew A. Treppner, Theodore Laessle, Eugene Marsh, all of Wausau, Wisconsin. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of April, 1905.

JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR, ONEIDA COUNTY. Town of Oneida, Plaintiff, vs. Woodruff & McGee Lumber Company, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within ten days after the date of the service of this writ, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint. This summons is issued for the reason that a tax.

RAM MILLER, Plaintiff's Attorney. P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wis. 210-227.



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Dr. Hoag is one with unparalleled success all curable diseases, skin, blood and general diseases upon the latest scientific principles. He particularly cures all those cases have been neglected or unsatisfactorily treated. He is a regular graduate and licensed by the STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, and will visit your city one day each month.

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HE PARTICULARLY cures all those cases have been neglected, badly treated or unsatisfactorily treated, as the study of his professional life has been devoted to the cure of diseases by natural remedies.

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THE DOCTOR CURES among the long list of other chronic ailments, Paralysis, Spinal Curvature, Contracted Tendons, Palsy, Stiff and Bunched, following and dependent upon the Eruptive and other fevers by law and only correct method.

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FREE EXAMINATION of the urine. Each person applying for consultation should send or bring a specimen of their urine for chemical and microscopical examination.

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A severe cold or attack of la grippe is like a fire, the sooner you combat it the better your chances are to overpower it. But few mothers in this age are willing to do the necessary work required to give a good old-fashioned reliable treatment such as would be administered by their grandmothers, backed by Boschee's German Syrup, which was always liberally used in connection with the home treatment of colds and is still in greater household favor than any known remedy. But even without the application of the old fashioned, this German Syrup will cure a severe cold in quick time. It will cure colds in children or grown people. It relieves the congested organs, allays the irritation, and effectively stops the cough. Any child will take it. It is invaluable in a household of children. Trial size bottle, 25c; regular size, 50c. For sale by J. J. Reardon.

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We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Green's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Sold by J. J. Reardon.

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